THE FAIR

atiful Vel-

anything. These ig a great w Deska ges. New

er SPOT

with our

NEW LOT OF CHECK NAINSOOKS AT 5c YARD.

THE FAIR

NEW CHALLIS, AT 2 CENTS PER YARD.

THE FAIR

NEW CHOICE CALICOES

THE FAIR

NEW DRESS GINGHAMS. AT 4c YARD.

HOSE

NEW LOT

RIBBON, 3 In. wide,

AT 5c YARD.

Ice Coolers, 70c, upward. Camphor to pack away winter ds, 22c can. 12 bars large Soap for 25c. Ammonia, largest bottles, 10c. Scrubbing Brushes, 12c. Faber's and Dixon's best Pencils,

Flower Pots, 4c upward. Tumblers, 3c. Tailors' Sewing Tables, \$1.24. Blacking Cases, \$1.24. Hammers, large, 8c. Hatchets, 16c. Nickel-plated Cuspidors, 19c. China Cuspidors, 49c. papers Tacks, 10c. Large boxes Bird Seed, 9c. Large Whisk Brooms, 10c. Feather Dusters, 8c upward. Rake, Shovel and Hoe, all

Bixby's Shoe Blacking, 3c. Bluing, 4c. Chamois Skins, 10c. Tooth brushes, 7c. Vaseline, the best blue label, 70 Lubin's Baby Powder, 19c. Choice Extracts, 12c. Fine Stationery, 25 sheets, 5c. Infant Tubs, choice at 98c.

Fine Steel Scissors at 24c.

THE LOTTERY CASE. AMENDMENT MUST THE PEOPLE.

Court Decides that the Gov Constitutional Amendment.

been the decision of the state supreme court in the famous case of the State vs. the Louisiana mpany. The last legislature voted y a two-thirds majority to submit to the peo ple, at the next election, a constitutional mendment extending the charter of the lot for twenty-five years, at \$1,250,000 a. The governor vetoed the amendment returned it to the legislature, where it was

and returned it to the legislature, where it was found impossible to push it over his veto, in tensequence of the death of the senators favorable to the lottery act.

As there were some legal doubts as to the satus of the amendment, it was thought best to take the question at once before the court mamandamus to compel the secretary of sate to promulgate the amendment and submit is to the popular vote. It was claimed, in behalf of the lottery company, that the veto of the governor was of no force whatever as he could not veto an amendment to the constitution. On the other hand, it was dediared by the attorney general, acting for the site, that the amendment had not properly passed the legislature, that there had been metain informalities which had nullified and whilsted it.

The lower court decided against the lottery The lower court decided against the lottery suppars, but without giving any reason for the decision. The supreme court on Monday swersed their decision by three to two, the thief justice being with the majority, deciding that the governor had no power of veto of constitutional amendments, and that the sot was

The indications are that there will be independent ticket in the field for all state lears.

The immediate effect of the decision was send up state, city and other bonds and serities, which had been more or less depressed y doubts as to the result.

The builders' strike continues, and occasins a great deal of trouble, stopping nearly all building work. The employers seem to be seen confident than the men, and say that their entracts will relieve them from any loss that y result from their failure to complete lidings in time. The men are running short money and are already demanding aid from a national association and from the other for organizations. There seems be a general disposition to assist the beautiful and the strike. The boses refuse to hold any conference with men, and claim that most of the latter are leady tired of the strike and want to go to the again. The employers have tried to get a union men from Galveston and other was to come here. But they have met with different success. The Coston Men's Association has finally decided to undertake the bloading of the fruit vessels, a business which is hitherte been monopolized by the Italians, de very exciting strapple may be expected contequence. When the tropical fruit trade was inaugurated some travels and long the small has the expected and long and the first was ago it to small that the expected and long the strikers and long the strikers and long the strikers are and long the first way be expected contequence. When the tropical fruit trade was inaugurated some trappical fruit trade.

AT 41-2c A YARD.

NEW BLACK AT 5c PAIR

17,000 yards Challis at 2c per yard. 12,500 yards yard-wide Bleaching, 5c yard.

pairs Ladies' fast black Hose, 5c pair. 2,000 dozen fine Cups and Saucers, 5c per Cup and Saucer. 1,000 Ladies' Capes at \$3, worth \$5. 4,000 yards Plaid Dress Ginghams, 4c yard.

5,000 fine White Dinner Plates, 5c each. Choice lot of Ladies' Chemises and Drawers, 25c.

each. 50 pieces Figured China Silk extra width at 75c yard, sold down the street at 85c. 100

pieces solid color China Silk at 49c yard, worth 75c yard. 500 dozen pure Silk Mitts at 19c,

the regular 25c kind. Cuticura Soap, 10c a cake at The Fair. 7,000 yards double width

9c each, at The Fair. 100 dozen White Honey-comb Bedspreads at 38c each. 5,000 Ice

Dress Goods, worsted effects, 8c yard. 1,000 Gentlemen's fine hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

Cream Plates, in Glassware, at 5c. 150 dozen Gold Band Plates at \$1.37 per dozen. 250

dozen Gold Band Cups and Saucers at \$1.87 dozen at The Fair. 5,000 yards new black silk

Chantilly Lace Flouncings, 40 inches wide, at 87c yard. 1,000 yards Black Lace Nettings at

29c yard upward, at THE FAIR.

A flerce war is being waged between the

American Biscuit Company, with headquarters in Chicago, and Bernard, Klotz & Co. The

tions, etc., plays an important part. The fight has now got into their business, with the result of a big drop in the price of crackers, fancy biscuits, etc. It promises to be a cutthroat war, and prices will probably reach their bottom figures.

The Joe Johnston memorial exercises held in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday, were most impressive. The church was crowded with the members of the various confederate veteran organizations. Dr. Palmer, the eloquent Presbyterian minister, was the orator of the day, and his eulogy is claimed by many to be the finest piece of eloquence ever heard in New Orleans.

The large German colony of New Orleans held memorial services Wednesday, out of respect to the memory of the great German

tions, etc., plays an important part.

74. 76 and 78 Whitehall Street

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—[Special Corre-condence.]—The big event of the week has

stitutional amendments, and that the act was peoprly passed.
The decision means, therefore, that the testion of the extension of the lottery francises must be submitted to the popular vote suryear. It has opened a campaign which founds to be one of the most savage and litter ever waged in Louisiana. The chances present are decidedly in favor of the lottery, and unless there is a revulsion of public opinion in the next eight or ten months it will carry the state by a large majority.

The republicans, or rather most of the republican leaders, and all the federal officials anti-lottery, and a minority of the demonstrations. The indications are that there will be independent ticket in the field for all state lears.

The large German colony of New Orleans held memorial services Wednesday, out of respect to the memory of the great German strategist and soldier, Count von Moltke.

Rabbi Leucht, of Touro synagoguge, has intended an important change in the customs of the longregation, announcing that it is no longer necessary for its male members to wear their hats during services, as this is not an essential part of the law. Quite a controversy has arisen among the Jews over their new departures. The rabbi of the congregation, "Gates of Prayer," insists upon the wearing of hats during service, and quotes from the scriptures to prove that this innovation is a departure from the ancient Jewish faith.

Leading amateurs have during the entire week presented a new opera, the "Khedive," by New Orleans boys for the benefit of Audubon park. The entertainment has been a musical, social and financial success. There were eight performances in all, including two matiness, and a very handsome amount, running well up in the thousands, has been realized, although the cost of putting the opera on the stage was \$3,000. The money will enable the commissioners to put the park in thorough order, and they have begun the construction of a very handsome drive through it.

The New Orleans Sanitary Association has begun the annual cleaning up of the city in advance of the hot weather. Three artesian wells have been sunk for the purpose of flushing the gutters with water and keeping them clear of refuse.

The White Ribboners have held several meetings at Greenwold hall and will make a clear of refuse.

The White Ribboners have held several meetings at Greenwold hall and will make a general temperance campaign of the city.

The people of the suburban town of Gretna who are still under water, continue to be victims of the flood, and are suffering greatly from drowning accidents, no less than six persons having met with this watery fate which is scarcely to be woodered at when the fact is taken into consideration that all the streets are several feet under water.

> From Brooklyn Life.
> Nannie—If my grandfather were living now, he would be a contenarian.
>
> Ethel—Oh, desc; that is nothing. If my greatgreat-grandfather's great-grandlather were inc. he would be over five hundred and sixty.

Han Edward W. Martin

Italians completely monopolize it; and while they have, or pretend to have, no organiza-tion, they have hitherto managed to freeze out all competitors. The union men will now enter the field and bid against the Italians, ONE OF ATLANTA'S PLEASURE RE-

enter the field and bid against the Italians, who are all non-unionists. They assert that they can do the work as cheaply and as satisfactorily, and that they ought to be given it in preference to the Italians. It is among the fruit loaders and unloaders that the Mafia has flourished most, and the stevedores and long-shoremen doubtless think that this will help them in the fight they propose to make.

The American Pharmaceutical Association has been in session here the greater portion of the week. A great deal of routine business was transacted, and officers elected for the ensuing year. Its Natural Beauty - Lake Lamont-Its Points of General Interest.

Who is it that is at all familiar with Atanta's pleasure resorts that does not know of the exquisite beauty and rare loveliness of Little Switzerland! For the benefit of strangers and those unacquainted with At-The Louisiana convention of the Pharma eutical Association held its meeting at the anta's suburban resorts, it may be stated that colens and flowers of every variety may be seen

SORTS.

whose business interests keep them at home SWITZERLAND. during the hot months.

> Of all the places about Atlanta there is none more surpassingly beautiful than that of Little Switzerland. The grounds show at once that an expert landscape engineer has been at work there. The walks are beautiful, the shade perect, and the flowers so lovely that it is almost paradise. Mr. Maltry has every kind of flower. He has two large houses filled with the rarest collections. He gathered from one rose bush alone this season over 3,000 roses. Stands

of the rarest flowers greet the eye everywhere.

Arbors of roses, beds of heliotro

VIEW AT LITTLE SWITZERLAND.

this charming place is just northeast of Grant park, and may be reached by the Metropolitan Dummy Line.

A city's growth and prosperity largely de-pends upon the attractions of its suburbs. Atlanta has several parks and attractive places, yet none of them seem to vie with Little Switzerland. About three years ago Mr. Philip Maltry purchased eleven acres of ground and proceeded at once to make it an ideal spot for pleasure seekers. The thousands of people who visit his place are witnesses of his

A gentleman in speaking to a Constitu-TION representative yesterday afternoon in rewho are not able to go to the springs, said:
"With our dummy lines and electric cars, I don't think it is at all necessary to go off to the springs and spend several hundred dollars. Atlanta has as good a climate as you can find anywhere. It is cool and pleasant here, while and disagreeable. As I was going to say, means of reaching our suburbs are so adequate that the people who stay at home can have the pleasure of visiting such resorts as Little Switzerland and other places. Why, I was assumded the other day when Mr. Mal-try showed me over his place. He has every attraction, the purest water and every other convenience. I am sure to spend two or three evenings a week at such a place will be far more beneficial agone's health than to spend the hot assess at a summer resort.

blooming in the little valley of Switzerland One feels nearer the Great Infinite in viewing and studying the wonderful variety of flower Mr. Maltry has at his place. It is worth trip across the state to see what he has for his

REFRESHMENTS.

As an accommodation to the visitors to Lit-tle Switzerland, Mr. Maltry has provided a first-class restaurant. He serves everything that the appetite can desire, and prepares it ac-ording to order. He has a large pavilion in which he serves refreshments. This pavilion is used exclusively for the use of ladies and entlemen accompanying ladies. It is situated n a very prominent place, and a splendid view can be had of the entire grounds from it.

Mr. Maltry makes a specialty of prepar-ing early breakfasts and late suppers. Those who visit the park early in the morning, taking a horseback ride or carriage drive, can find just what they want at Little Switze land in the way of breakfast. He is prepared to serve suppers at all hours. Special arrange-ments for breakfast or supper for social parties can be made by telephone. You may have the assurance his charges are reasonable. If you want to feel right good, get up early tomorrow morning, take a horseback ride through Grant park, visit Little Switzerland, take breakfast there, and you will enjoy your ride and relish

There is no more beautil lake in Georgia-thus Lake Lamout. Its waters are as clear as against and its waves as James Or busine.

ness. To take a sail on the bosom of this beautiful lake late in the evening, remind one of a moonlight ride on the best of Naples.
The boats are easy-going, being made of the very best cedar, and in such a shape that they can be rowed with the greatest ease. The lake is perfectly eafe, the deepest part being not over five feet. On going to Lake Lament. not over five feet. On going to Lake Lamon from the pavilion, you pas THE TEN-PIN ALLEY.

Mr. Maltry has so arranged this features of Little Switzerland as to make it very popular His cierks are polite and his house well ven

The whole place is, as has already been said; one of rare loveliness. Mr. Maltry has made for himself a splendid reputation in thus preparing such a paradise as it were, for his friends and visitors. When Little Switzerland, covering the entire eleven acres, is lighted up with electric lights, with the moon shining gently upon it, it is about as perfect a paradise as one can find below the skies. If you want to enjoy yourself, go out today and for that matter, any time. It is

Fine Work by the Sewing Machine.

Those people who look upon a sewing machine as a sort of work-aday affair, to be used only when necessity dictates, as a means of performing that which would without it be a much more tollsome task, should go to No. 929 Broadway, to the Singer Family Sewing Machine establishment, and learn to what artistic uses these machines can be put. The display in the windows of the establishment constantly attracts admiring groups. It is difficult at first to believe that the beautiful stock of embroideries, curtains, dolls' trousseaus, fancy linen, screens, and other similar work was produced upon sewing machines. There are artificial flowers and plants, geraniums, roses, paims, screens in artistic designs, in bolting, plush and tapestry, embroidered tablecioths, and curtains, framed studies of fruits and flowers, and rustic scenes of a variety and truth of shading that are remarkable.

One feature of the work is that the designs are remarkable.

One feature of the work is that the designs are the same on both sides of every article, so that the screens and curtains and other similar articles are attractive from whichever side they are looked upon.—New York Tribune, March 10, 1891.

A Magnificent Diamond Ring and Pin. I will present an elegant diamond ring to the erson who sends me the best sentence, selected from my new novel, "An Exceptional Case." Also a diamond pin to the person who sends me the best sentence from my book, "Miss Breckenridge." This offer is open till September, when the decision will be made and prizes awarded. Address Itti Kinney-Reno, Capitol Hill, Nashville, Tenn.

Farmer Ingalls. Mr. Ingalis's recent utterances have placed him in the front rank of future senatorial impossibili-

ties.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
Ex-Senator Ingalis is about to start a stock
ranch. If the ex-senator is wise he will steer clear
of watered stock.—Washington Post.
With Ingalis and Paul Wan Der Voors becoming farmers, it begins to look as if the late Governor Foraker, of Ohio, might be next to renounce his sinful alliance with the g. o. p.—Omaha World-

Herald.

There is a mysterious grave on ex-Senator Ingalls's truck farm about which the usual ro has been woven. It is probable, however is the grave of his buried political hopes.

is the grave of his buried political hopes.—Kannas City Times.

Can it be that Mr. Ingalls cherishes the hope of winning back the affections of the embattled farmers who so recently overthrew him? By this assumption of a bucolic simplicity of life is he endeavoring simultaneously to recruit his energies and his political boom? These are interesting queries, but the endinent potato planter declines to answer them. Time will decide. Meanwhile we are inclined to think that xx-Senator ingalls is by no means a political corpse.—The Continent.

THE RESERVE

SOUTH ROOM.

Our buyers are now in New York city, forwarding our new Millinery Goods. We have secured the services of a milliner from one of the leading fashion centers, and no painstaking efforts will be spared to make our Millinery department thoroughly in sympathy with your wants.

Come to our Millinery opening this week.

5,000 ladies' Hats in newest shapes, at 49c, regular price 75c.

Come to the Millinery bargain feast at

74. 76 and 78 Whitehall Street

from The New York Sun.

at previous meetings.

"This evening I will tell you a true story of the
two combined. I suppose you all know that we
have a prohibition law in Kannas, but penefitly
you never heard how the law came to be passed.
Well, makes and a cyclone are responsible for
that law. Kannas snakes are the only living
things a Kannas oreclone cannot kill. things a Kansas cyclone cannot kill.

worst ever known and left the ground have as a floor wherever it touched it. Everything in its path was sent whirling up into the air. The course of the cyclene was due south. Somewhere up in Bluestone county it struck a biggherd of snakes. Kansas snakes, you know, travel in herds like buffalces.

"Those snakes. kept open regularly every night until 10

erds like buffaloes.
"Those snakes—and there were millions of them

herds like buffaloes.

"Those snakes—and there were millions of them—were picked up like so many stones and sensi whirling and squirming thomsands of fast up inforthe air. By the time the cyclone had exhausted its force down in the middle of the state, those millions of snakes were out of sight, fifty to 188 miles up in the air that fleats over the great commonwealth of Kanesa.

"Next day it began to rain anakes all over the state. They sell in light showers of chicken snakes, ground rattlers and hiszing adders in some places, while in other sections it poured down built inconsoons, kingsnakes and rattlemakes ten feet long. The women all thought the world was counting to an ena, and every man in the state who had taken a drink in six months knew as ence that he had the jimjams and swore off on the spot.

"Those snakes were twisted together in all note of shapes when they foil. I saw one bunch of four different kinds of enakes twisted together as tight as a four-ply whip, in fact, so tight they never came apart. The four of them grew together in time, making one snake, and the bigging were came apart. The four of them grew together in time, making one snake, and the bigging "Well, the way those makes brought about the

gether in time, making one snake, and the biggest one I over naw.

"Well, the way those snakes brought about the prohibition law was this: The lagislature was in section at the time and there was a perfect downpour of the reptiles in Topoka. When they began to fall a country member had just introduced a local option bill. He new dark objects falling outside, and going to the window, he new snakes. Turning to the speaker, he moved to make the measure a general prohibition bill.

"A drinking member, sitting near a window, rese to object. Just as he got on his feet a bunch of sixteen long blackmakes, all twisted together, crashed through the window and fell on the drinking member's neek has a long-lest brother. He leaped into the saids, trying to throw off the snakes, withdraw his objections, and moved to suspend the rules and pass the prohibition bill at once, which was done."

hen the Kansas man sat down the appli ok the lid on the store.

Ram 'em in, Jam 'em in, Push 'em in, pack; Hustle 'em, Justle 'em, Poke in the back.

Of all the bullies in the depraved place, certainly no one would drink more mean whisky, be more reckless or shoot for less provocation than Dave Serber. He was called the wicked-est man in Arizona, and was proud of the title. He certainly was the ugliest in temper and personal appearance. The boys said he was "spread-eyed," an original way of describing a certain visual deformity which contributed

"spread-eyed," an original way of describing a certain visual deformity which contributed largely to his personal repulsiveness.

Presently there was a slight stir in the card party around the stove. An oath, a sudden movement, a flash of glimmering steel, Tombstone Tom held a long, double-action "45" against Prescott Bob's breast, accompanying this slight-of-hand trick with the promise to immediately feed him to the worms unless he took that back.

Every way "shard rested upon his gum ay

took that back.

Every man's hand rested upon his gun except Dave's. He dropped his cards with a pale, scared face and cried earnestly:

"Don's say that, Tom; please don't say that."

"Why, Dave, what's the matter?" exclaimed

why, Dave, what's the matter?" exclaimed several of the players, letting their guns drop back into their holsters under a strange influence. "He was cheating and called Tom a liar when we caught him. He'd make good worm fodder—but," added reflectively as an afterthought, "it'd kill the worms."
"Put up your guns, boys, and I'll tell you, if

"Put up your guns, boys, and I'll tell you, if you won't say it any more where I can hear

Dave threw his cards on the board as he Dave threw his cards on the board as he spoke. Tombstone Tom raked in his winnings and returned his revolver to his belt. Prescott Bob slouched away while the barkeeper leaned on the rickety, pine-board counter, resting his hairy red face on his hands, and with the others listened to Dave's story.

"I have not always been like I am now, pards," Dave began. "Years ago before the word came from the east I would have been called a dude. I was a genteel young fellow, worked hard, made money, married a pretty girl and settled down, as I proudly hoped, to a life of happiness.

"Only one thing seemed to trouble my faithful little wife. I would drink too much sometimes.

times.

"I got on well, however, and provided well for my family until the dearest, pretty little girl angel came to brighten our lives. Ah, that happiness was indeed too sweet to last.

"My whisky would often make me imorbidly savage even then, and under its dreadful influence I would sometimes, as she grew older, take my fair, bright-eyed little girl on my knee and give her short lessons in my own belief.

belief.

"'Mamma says maybe we go up to the bright stars when we die,' said my little girl, Bertha, to me one evening, as we sat in the doorway, gazing upon the star-genimed skies, which, to the breast of old Geronimo himself, doubtless

the breast of old Geronimo nimself, doubties carry a feeling of awe and a consciousness of a supernatural power.

"'You go nowhere, Bertha,' was my brutal reply. 'We go into the ground and the worms eat us up; that's where we go.'

"May God forgive me for that speech.

"The look of unutterable terror and despair the correct my little cirl," area will haunt me

"The look of unutterable terror and despair that crossed my little girl's face will haunt me in my dying hour.

"'Oh, papa,' she cried, clinging closely to me' is that true? Will the old, nasty, cold worms eat us all up?"

"'Don't cry, little pet,' I replied, a strangely guilty feeling chilling my own heart. 'Don't cry. We can't know anything about it after wa are dead.'

e are dead."
"But she only shuddered and nestled closer
my breast, laying her fevered cheek against

my face.

"Oh, the cold, crawling worms! And mamma said little girls like me would have pretty white wings and fly like the birdies, and sing—oh, how sweetly we would sing, mamma says. And in that bright, happy world, where it would always be day, we would be tile angels, and—but we won't—cause I always believe you, papa. Oh, the old, hungry worms!

The little angel sobbed herself to sleep on "The little angel sobbed herself to sleep on my breast, and I carried her to bed.
"I returned to my chair and sat long alone, gazing upon the same sky and thinking upon my heby's words. A great change took place within me. I saw the cruelty and wickedness of my course. The look of pitiful agony my child had turned upon me, when with a heartless word I had slain her heaven-given hope of immortality was now torture to me.

less word I had slain her heaven-given hope of immortality, was now torture to me.

"I went back to Bertha, hoping to find her awake, when I would tell her that her mother was right, and so restore her blessed confidence; but she was sleeping heavily. Ah, she was destined soon to discover from the mighty Teacher the miserable falsehood with which I had poisoned her young life."

"I'd-did you wake her. Days?" sakely

Teacher the miserable insended with had poisoned her young life."
"Did—did you wake her, Dave?" asked Tombstone Tom, tears standing in his clear, blue eyes which only a few moments ago glittered cold as steel through the sights of the revolver he held at his follow-gambler's breast. "I tried," said Dave, in a husky voice, "but she could not speak. The doctors came, but it was too late. A severe attack of fever followed, ond through her feverish dreams my little girl clung very closely to me, begging me

ittle girl clung very closely to me, begging me to keep her from the cold, hungry worms which she imagined were crawling over her, and—and—" and—and—"
Dave sobbed bitterly, but pushed aside a glass of brandy which the bartender offered him as a token of heartfelt sympathy. The others moved uneasily in their chairs and gazed through the open door far-across the storm-swept plain; eyes that furtively met were instantly bent upon the tobacco-stained floor.

were instantly bent upon the tobacco-stantal floor.

"No, no, Cub—I can'tidrink free whisky when I talk of my little girl."

Cub appreciated his friend's delicate sense of honor and did not urge him, but quietly draining the glass himself, retired to his usual place behind the bar, which from long habit he began to scrub vigorously with his long untidy apron. Then resting his brawny elbows on the counter and holding his hairy red face in his coarse hands, he waited in silence for Dave to go on with his sad story.

"Did—the leetle kid die, Dave?"

It was Mongolian Jack's voice that pierced

"Did—the leetle kid die, Dave?"
It was Mongolian Jack's voice that pierced the stillness of the room, and, while awaiting Dave's reply, nothing was heard but the anxious breathing of the listeners.

"She lay for days and nights—I never knew how many, but my hair turned gray, as you see it, during the time—and all the while she was crying and brushing at the cold, crawling, hungry worms. Then the change came."

The stertorous breathing became heavier, but no one spoke.

but no one spoke.

Dave again pushed aside the bartender's

Dave again pushed aside the bartender's glass, apparently unconscious of all present as he sat gazing out upon the broad plains, a far away, a retrospective look clouding his heavy eyes. A moment later, however, he reconsidered and took the glass, paying for it. He did not drink it, but held it on his knee. By this token we knew that his story was drawing to a close. "Wall, Dave?" said the barkeeper, gently. "Till the change came she continued to fight those cold, clammy worms that swarmed over her in her fevered dreams. When the sun rose across the mountains—my wife and I had spent an anxious night at her bedside—little Bertha turned to me and smiling, said:

"Oh, I'm so glad! He has made all the old worms go away. He swept 'em all away."
"She pointed as she spoke to a picture of the Savior that hung against the wall at the foot of her bed, and on which, at the moment, a ray of sunshine rested through the open window.

"Them, with an angelic smile and a series of the savior with an angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savior that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung angelic smile and a series of the savier that hung and the savier that hung and the savier that hung angelic smile and the savier that hung and the savier that hung angelic smile an

"Then, with an angelic smile and a look of utter peace upon her face, which no words can describe, she fell asleep."

The rough, bearded men around the stove managed uneasy giances and again dropped for eyes to the tobacco-stained floor. A few assets ago they had held cocked revolvers nerved hands; now they were as weak the children.

The untasted glass still rested on Daye's tree, and he looked long and steadily into its line described in which all his treesures lay

unto me. **

The memory of his better days seemed te recall with them some of his long lost manhood and refinement, and caused Dave to use better language than his friends had ever before heard from his lips; nor did he utter an oath during the recital of his story.

After a moment's painful allence he zicked open the stove door and threw into its blazing depths the contents of the glass he had held so long on his knee.

depths the contents of the glass he had held so long on his knee.

Then Cub, the hartender, scrubbed off the rickety pine-board counter with his long, untity apron, while the now sober men sat silent around the stove, listening to the north wind that swept the half-frozen rain across the plains and shrieked mournfully around the building.

ALCOHOL AND MURDER

The Effect of Drink in Deadening the Human Conscience.

From Tolstoi.

A sober man scruples to do that which a drunken man will execute without hesitation. These words embody the essential motive that induces people to have recourse to stupefying drugs and drinks. People employ them either for the purpose of stifling remorse, after having performed an action disapproved by their conscience, or else in order to induce a state of mind in which they shall be capable of doing something contrary to the dictates of their conscience, and to which the animal nature of man is impelling him.

A sober man has conscientious scruples to visit lewd women, to steal, to commit murder. A drunken man, on the contrary, is troubled with no such scruples. Hence it is that if a person wishes to do something which his conscience forbids him to do, he first stupefies his faculties.

faculties.

I recollect being struck by the statement made by a man cook on his trial for the murder of the old lady—a relative of mine—in whose service he had been living. From the account he gave of the crime and the manner in which it was perpetrated, it appears that when he had sent his paramour, the maid servant, out of the house and the time had come for hime to do the deed, he seized a knife and repaired to the bedroom, where his intended victim was, but as he drew near, he felt that in his sober senses he could not possibly perpetrate such a crime. "A sober man felt that in his sober senses he could not possi-bly perpetrate such a crime. "A sober man has conscientious scruples." He turned back, gulped down two tumblers of brandy that he had provided before, felt that he was ready to do the deed and did it.

Nine-tenths of the total number of crimes that stain humanity are committed in the

that stain humanity are committed in the same way: "First take a drink to give you

ourage."
Of all the women who fall fully one-half

Of all the women who fall fully one-half yield to the temptation under the influence of alcohol. Nearly all the visits made by young men to disorderly houses take place when the faculties have been blunted and dulled by intoxicating liquor. People are well acquainted with this property for alcohol to deaden the voice of conscience, and they deliberately make use of it for this yery purpose.

Nor is this all. Not only do people cloud their own faculties in order to stifle the voice of conscience, but, knowing what the effect of alcohol is, whenever they wish to make other people perform an act that is contrary to the dictates of their conscience, they purposely stupety them in order to render them temporarily deaf to its remonstrances. In war, soldiers are always made drunk when they are about to be sent in close hand-to-hand combat. During the storming of Sebastopol all the French soldiers were completely intoxicated. After the storming of a fortress in the Central Asian war, when the Russian soldiers showed no inclination to plunder and kill the showed no inclination to plunder and kill the defenseless old men and children of the place, Skobeleff ordered them to be duly plied with brandy till they were drunk. Then they rushed out to accomplish the ghastly work.

Swedish Real Estate Methods. An article on real estate and real estate methods in Stockholm, in The Chicago Real Estate Bulle-tin, says the most valuable land in Stockholm is worth from \$10 to \$16 per square foot. The value worth from \$10 to \$16 per square 1005. And value of improved property is based on what it rents for, and it is considered that it ought to yield a yearly gross income of 6 or 7 per cent on its value.

Annual taxes amount to 1 or 1½ per cent on the value of the property. In selling real estate "a

contract of purchase" is generally drawn up, as with us, and a "letter of purchase," so-called, is used instead of a deed.

When a party buys real estate, in order to de-fend his right against previous owner and all others, he applies for so-called legalization, and a "certificate of legalization" is issued by a court of the city, where the records are written up. Be-fore said court the buyer exhibits the documents by which he claims rights of ownership, and after examination, if found correct, he receives the above-mentioned "certificate of legalization

A stamp tax is levied, amounting to six-tenths of 1 per cent on the price paid for the property, and for the extract of the minutes a charge is made varying from \$5 to \$10.

These costs are paid by buyer and seller alike, each paying one-half, unless otherwise provided in the contract of purchase.

The owner of real estate desiring to borrow

money on his real estate executes a bond to the lender, which runs something like this-viz: "Six months after either side giving notice, I agree to pay the bearer so much money, with 6 per cent interest per year, payable semi-yearly from this da until paid, value received, which is certified, and I give consent, that to secure this obligation mortgage may without notice be taken out against my property." Said bond is thereafter exhibited before the proper court, where it is entered and certified to be in force after such a mortgage, or whether it is a first lieu after.

whether it is a first lien, etc.

For making said endorsement a stamp tax of 1/4 For making said endorsement a stamp tax of ½ per cent of the amount involved is paid; also a fee of about \$1.25 for the minutes.

A mortgage is in force for a period of ten years, during which time it can be renewed for another ten years from the date of renewal. Mortgages are foreclosed much the same as with us.

In case of death, unless a will has been made, the surriving husband or wife receives one-half of the property, while the other half is divided equally between the children. Husband and wife generally have a half interest in the real estate of their consorts, regardless of whether there are children or not.

FLOWERS.

Spake full well, in language quaint and olden, One who dwelleth by the casteled Rhine, When he called the flowers, so blue and golden. Stars, that in earth's firmament do shine.

Dear Flowers! Daughters of the air, The sunshine, the dew.
Making the world so bright and fair,
How much we owe to you!
Whether your shining eyes I see
Peep from the meadow-sod,

Or gay parterre—you seem to me The very smile of God!

Stars may rival you, but they
Shine only in the night,
While you fill both the night and day,
With fragrance and with light;
Proclaiming God's almighty love,
The Eterual, and the True,
As grandly as the stars above
From their high places do.

God made you beautiful, to teach How holy Beauty is, And our divinest Self you reach, Through heavenly ministries:— To Love you give the bridal wreath, To Fame the blooming bay, And from the awful face of Death, Smile half its gloom away.

But you are dearest, in mine eyes

And most divine to me,
When I behold you exercise
Your sick-room ministry;
The sense of your near presen
The weary sufferer's pain, And your nepenthian perfu The fever of the brain;

You mingle with his wandering dreams You mingle with his wandering dreams, And giorify them all, He hears the sound of running streams, The Morning's breezy call, He walks through dewy glens and giades, Or down the primrose way, Till gloom to golden sunshine fades,

MERCER UNIVERSITY'S FIRST COM-MENCEMBAT

And the First President Harrison-A Poem by One of the Speakers on Commencement Day.

MACON, Ga., May 2.-[Special.]-The first ment of Mercer university occurred n 1841-the year of General William H. Har rison's inaugration to the presidency of the United States. The graduates on that cocasion, four in all, are still living. B. M. Johnston, teacher and author, Baltimore, Md.; B. F. Sharpe, D. D., farmer and minister, Perry, Ga.; A. R. Weliborn, M. D., physician At-lanta, Ga., and P. S. Whitman, teacher and minister, Toccos, Ga. The gentleman last named had nearly completed his course in Brown university and intended to return and take his degree, but fell in with this class and received the degree of A. B. at Mercer's first cor mencement, and was one of the speakers on that occasion. He was appointed and read a poem on "The Mysteries of Providence." The death of President Harrison was of recent occurrence, and the whole nation was still in mourning. In the poem the fol-lowing tribute was paid to his memory. It derives interest from the fact that it has been just a half century since the occurrence, and at this time the grandson of that president fills the office his grandfather held, and is now prominent before the eyes of the nation, an has so recently passed through our state, so near the patriotic student who read the poem, and so near the college at whose first com mencement this poem was produced. This xtract is copied from an old number of The Southern Literary Messenger, a pr magazine at that time, published at Richmond, Va. G. A. NUNNALLY. mond, Va. G. A. Nunna
"The Mysteries of Providence."

Extract from a poem written by P. S. Whisman, fifty years ago, alluding to the life and death of President Harrison:

Now rises on the dusky plain, Slow paced, but firm, a valiant brain; Above the ranks and soaring far Our own bold eagle screams for war.
On, on they move, with bristling steel—
With sabre clash and musket peal. Amid the strife and foremost there, One patriot arm is raised and bare; And, shriller than the battle roar, Cheering amidst the strife and gore, One voice nerves every arm and breast, One soul breathes life into the rest. Tis done: and o'er the land and sea Echoes the shout of victory!

An honest love warms every breast
For him, the here of the west.
There's inspiration in the thought
What one brave arm for good hath wrought,
What men can do, what men have done
With one to lead like—Harrison!
But humble is the warrior's home—
No marble walls, no princely dome—
A cabin rude in regions wild
Receives the mighty warrior child.
Majestic he, with laurels crowned,
Withdraws to that selected ground,
Returning from the bloody strife Majestic he, with laurels crowned,
Withdraws to that selected ground,
Returning from the bloody strife
To scenes of caim domestic life.
Time passed: once more around that chief
The people raily for relief.
Like Cincinnatus at his plow,
They bid him save his country, now,
Not from the Indian's ruthless dars,
But from corruption at the heart.
Thus from his caim Ohio home
They lead him to the federal dome.
And pomp and show attend his way—
The old and young, the grave and gay—
The aged sire, the prattling child—
The eager youth, the maiden mild,
Come forth their country's chief to meet
And pay their homage at his feet.
With proud huzzas shey rend the air,
They strow his path with flowers fair.
In every preeze bright banners float,
And music swells the applauding mote,
'Twas not more gorgeous when of old
The Roman victor stern and bold,
Returning home from Persian war And music swells the applauding mote.

Twas not more gorgeous when of old
The Roman victor stern and bold,
Returning home from Persian war
And mounting proud his trumph car,
With suppliant kings in gilded chain
Swelling the long procession train,
Swept through the imperial city's throng
'Mid deafening shouts and festal song.
When for his goodness thus renowned
With civic laurels newly crowned,
He lays his scheme of wise reform
To lure the rainbow from the storm—
Behold, the jarring discords cease
And leave the land to hope and peace,
How brief, also, is glory's spell,
Oft closing with a funeral knell;
How soon all honors seem to fade,
The nation's pageant and parade.
One brilliant month the hero stands
Where, on that summit, he commands, One brilliant month the here stands. Where, on that summit, he commands, Where, on that summit, he commands, Where, fround him with expectant eyes Attend in throngs the great and wise, Thera-walt observant of his will. What counsels from his lips distill—What counsels from his lips distill—When lo, the mystery dire—the flash That rends the trembling sky—the crash As of a mountain falling shakes. The sumbering nation—Lo, God's arm, That startles earth with dread alarm, Hath laid with one mysterious blow. In death the worshiped here low! The fair Ohio's queenly wave Sweeps mournful by the cheftain's grave. "Tis hallowed ground—there pligrims—bend Where sleeps Columbia's honored friend.

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A BAPTIST MINISTER'S TESTIMONY



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191 Dean Street,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 38, 1891.

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Summer d you'll ment of lace in tyle and ception. be susmiss a ashiont of fair ervades

EORGIA GENIUS.

CUMMINGS, GEORGE CRAW-

Johnson's Series of Letters on Prominent Men of Georgia.

mmings, George Crawford, Long-Miller, Jenkius, Johnson, Starnes.

cheerful, even to the rtiumphant, while

away from Milledgeville, or seeking there or

elsewhere employment other than such as

might be had in one way and another about

the Statehouse or the Penitentiary. They

were entirely familiar with the routine of gov-

ernment business, made efficient officials, and

for years and years alternated between reason-

able plenty and rather pinching want. Some degree of brotherhood seemed to be among

hem all which led the ins to extend to the

outs such doles as could be spared out of salaries which in the State have always been notably too small. These doles being insufficient, the outs had to live mainly upon what they could borrow. With the alternations of suprem-

acy, one or other of these immovable sets must

get into place. Members felt that it was bet-

ter to vote for them than to have to lend to them money which, as they foresaw, was des-

tined never to return. During his two terms, Crawford was often beset by one and another

of these persons, in the seasons of famine, mainly a certain Whig who, being of rather expensive taste, was a habitual borrower, whatever was the season. One day in answer

to a last, among many application before him,

"Now, see here, Blank, you don't act fairly with the Whig party which, whenever it has the chance, puts you in office. It is not right for us to be suffering everlastingly from you.

If you can't live without foraging in some sort, I really think that you ought to take into serious consideration whether or not you owe it to the Whigs to forage only, or at least

mainly, on the enemy."

Washington county, of the Middle District, adjoining Hancock, I always attended court

at Sandersville, where I became acquainted with that bar-Miller, Jenkins, Johnson,

Starnes and others. Miller was a man to be

loved as well as admired. He was the most

full among all those lawyers, and had the largest practice. He had a habit, begun when

he first came to the bar, of reporting every lit-igated case in the courts of Augusta, and these

reports were statements of the names of the

both sides. I have heard said that references

to these, even when long past adjudicated, would recall to his memory the issues and the points involved. When addressing juries he did not aim at passionate oratory, but I and others were charmed by the simple, earnest

persuasiveness of his appealings after discussion of the testimony. He had much of the

same sort of affectionateness as of a woman

His death, long before the date when he would have been an old man, was much regretted

Jenkins, not so great a lawyer, was mu more of an orator. He also was amiable of dis-

fired with just resentment. I never have known a public man who, with a spirit as ardent by

nature, was able to hold it within better con trol. In the campaign with Herschel John

son for Governor in 1849, it required all of his gifts on that line to meet the assaults of his

more flery adversary. Yet he did so, and after the election, in which he was defeated

by a majority of only five hundred votes, he spoke of it with an equanimity which it was

really delightful to contemplate. I have often heard him when he was highly eloquent

About him was some unwieldliness of physical

action which hindered him often from essaying towards sustained highest hights. This

being intellectual as well as physical, which, faithful as he was to the work of professional

best reconteur of stories of the doings and sayings of simple country-folk. He never forgot

on, although upon occasion he could be

everywhere.

with the legal authorities quoted on

those whose names were most pron in Middle Georgia when I first came to it is remarkable how many were of this. When I went to Augusta to he office of Col. Henry Cumming, brother William was regarded the ins of any in his generation. I net with him face to face except one (in his brother's house), as he went not ether. Yet, many times when I noticed in conversation with a person on the or in the bookstore of Richard whither was wont to resort right often, I lingered time I could do so without appearance much inquisitiveness and listened to a which, although subdued in tone, was Cooper said of the conversational powers

James Macintosh, which, in his judgwere superior to those of any other whom twere superior to those of any other whom adver met except those of Col. Wilcomming. I believe it was not generally why one of so brilliant gifts decided to addraw from active public service and live on. He had been a Colonel in the sty, been wounded at Chrystel's Field in stand in 1814 at Lundy's Lane. In honor is signal services and genius a Commission Hajor General had been offered to him; but actined it, retired from the army, and took ther profession. Perhaps he reflected that ardor of his nature might have led to a more stormy than he would be disposed take. He had fought a duel with Mr. Defie, indicting a wound from which the suffered through the remainder of his Livay seem a paraphlet which in an been wounded at Chrystel's Field in I have seen a pamphlet which, in an-I have seen a pampnet which, in aninto some charges of McDuffle, he had
itten. The scornful invective in this docuist and terrific eloquence I have never foriten. Having entire respect for the duel
is and being thoroughly conversant in its
implies and etiquette, parties sometimes reited to him for counsel in the inception and
the conjuct of affairs of honor; but as he the conduct of affairs of honor; but as he swelder, he kept himself aloof from such

me, he was thought to be able to prevent a safe in which chought to be able to prevent a safe in meeting. The instance was thus: far late one night he was awakened from the by loud, impatient knocking at his front late. Rising, and coming in his night clothes, opened the door and in Trate language de-aded the cause of such intrusion. The comer, much embarrasament, apologized and ut-much embarrasament, apologized and ut-med a few unconnected words about the affair which his counsel was much desired. In the dat of these, Chuming, having said that he determined to have nothing to do in such sters again, was about to drive the calles th indignation away. The latter, again associated and besought him to hear him brough the message which he eagerly wished deliver, and he hastened to explain that it sought only to obtain his interference in or of a peaceful settlement between two tants who were to meet on the field the morning, and who had only a few mins back been prevailed upon to let the matter difference be referred to him. Instantly anner changed. Swinging wide open hi he invited the gentleman within. Hastily resing himself, he repaired with him to the ad he expressed hearty thanks for the oppor-inity afforded him to induce a reconcilia-

roversies except, as in an instance related

His brother Henry, as little disposed to the ding of public office, who was at once the st modest and most courteous of that bar, was ent with the large business which he had the city, and did not travel the Circuit. He was perhaps the most variously cultivated among his associates; but seemed to avoid all iety except what was inevitable in the enduct of his practice. He was one of the hiefs, if not the very chief, of the originators the Augusta Canal.

aw that I felt some interest. The unpop-city gotten in the matter of the Galphin im while he was in President Tyler's Cab-andeserved as it was cases on when he alone and

that he had been country-born and reared, and he held to his fonduess for rural manners and I had been in Augusta only a few days winter of 1841—1842) when two very interest-geases in the Superior Court came on which, with my fellow-student, the late William A. speech.
Herschel Johnson, although born and ever a dweller in the country, had more of the man-ner of a city man than Jenkins or Miller. alton, I attended. From Henry Cumming Executor of the will of a man named Fox, adgment for more than one hundred thou d dollars had been recovered by the Heirs ann. The Counsel for the plaintiffs were ford (George W.), Longstreet, and George his day. He had more passion than any of the rest, and his command of language, perspicuous and forcible, was of the best. These gave wford, and was Administrator on Spann's him, at the bar, position and success beyond Longstreet had retired from the bar his legal attainments which, compared with secome a Methodist clergyman, and shortly sharward made president of Emory College. Chawford was also retiring, preparatory to enging with more activity in politics. The mest before the Courts were about the divisme a Methodist clergyman, and shortly several others, were moderate. Of all the most prominent men whom I knew in the State, his temperament was the most serious; at times appearing to be profoundly melan-choly. His mind was prone to broad over before the Courts were about the divison of the fees. Crawford, who had been leading Counsel, and done the greatest part of the subjects pertaining to the destiny of the human soul, and out of the frequent free speculations wk, resisted Longstreet's claim for a full indulged thereupon, I suspect that the com-fortings which he was able to get were not enough to satisfy the wishes and wants of his street's and that of the firm of Crawford and Gardner. George Schley, who had not been taken into the case until later and who intensely earnest spirit. From the beginning of the war between the States he looked and not stipulated for a set fee, refused the sum gloomily forward for general and individual ared after the rendition of the judgment disaster. During the march of Sherman through the State, he took refuge at the house sued for a much larger. The interest to niders in these trials lay in the amusing of my neighbor and friend, Colonel Andrew J. Lane, of Hancock. When he was about to return to his home in Jefferson, which was in that army's track, I expressed the hope that he would find matters in condition not so unhappy as he feared. His answer, in a tone of ting lawyers when, one after another owly as to their opinions touching the com mative professional abilities of one another, ad even of themselves. To us students the happy as he feared. His answer, in a tone of much bitterness, was that, if he had any sort of hope at all in the case, it was that he might find nothing whatever left; that every single thing was destroyed for good and all; "for, Johnson," he added, "if not now, it will be before the end comes, and I'd rather for it all to come at once than I should be thus whole scene was intensely interesting. Cum-ning, although observing, as always, the per-ict professional decorum for which among its peers he was pre-eminently distinguished, and enjoyed the sight of these struggles over spoils whose recovery he had earnestly listed. He also must testify to the compar-sive strength of Crawford and Longstreet, Longstreet and Gardner. Crawford must tormented by the details of gradual destruc-Longstreet and Gardner. Crawford must be be be been granted from the core Schley with himself, and Gardwith Schley. I fully remember his look be was forced to admit that he regarded In the matter of genius, my own opinion is inself an abler lawyer than Schley. Gard-e, who had paid but little attention to the w had to see himself put by friends as well

poraries except Toombs; as to culture by the study of good literature, he was above all except Starnes. The career of the latter, considering how excellently successful it was, had little of notoriety. From the very beginning of his work, when he became a lawyer, he was ces at the bottom of the list. It was not the party nomination for Heart, and John Lumpkin led the normalization of Joseph E. Brown. of his work, when he became a lawyer, he was ever rising through the force of his vigorous understanding which himself had trained with constant, patient carefulness until he was raised to the Supseme Bench. For the honors that came upon him he had not striven with any amount of sageness. He accepted them with modesty, and with the calmness of one the nomination of Joseph E. Brown.
I had no personal acquaintance with Crawwho felt that he had made himself competent for the responsibilities which they impose. Learned in the law, he was also well versed in afternoon I made to him at Belair on a atternoon I made to him at Belait on a star of business. He pressed me to tea in a cordial manner that I accepted his invition and remained until the coming of the libred train from Augusta asveral hours it. I was delighted with his entertainment. I was delighted with his entertainment and almost nothing about politics, but wereed upon topics of literature in which was that I felt come interest. The unpopulation general literature, more so perhaps than any other among his associates whose lives were as devoted to professional endeavors.

Returning to Longstreet, it seems a pity that he did not understand, or did not justly appre-ciate, his high calling for literature. I have ciate, his night earning to interacture. I have heard that after he went into the saured ministry, he almost regretted the creation of "Georgia Scores." If this were so, it indicated a sensitiveness over what, instead of a lapse from propriety, was most commendable and fine propriety. The Local Control

alternately is meding and panes of belitative with cardae I remember an anocdote of a saying of his to one of the Whig dead-beats while he was Governor.. About and in Mill-closure for the rural people of his control of the rur es is most probable, was written at one stiller and not revised, will be important in making up the history of the rural people of his gen-eration, and they exhibited a humor and a cife of demonits constructed. edgeville for some years used to be several men of uncertain but oldish ages, and more un-certain means of livelihood, who literally lived upon what they could make out of politics. When the Democrats had the Legislature, those who were of that party looked as if they were sufficiently fed, and were

Ocuntry, has hardly been surpassed.
RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON. SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

Case Which Withstood All Tests to De those among the Whigs seemed to grow lean and melancholy. Just so it was, only reversed, when the Whigs were in. Neither set could endure the thought of going tect Fraud that Could Be Applied. From Chambers' Journal.

My first acquaintance with the narrative dates from my boyhood. About the time of the occurrence I heard it related by my father; and his authority was the well-known father; and his authority was the well-known General Avitable, Runjeet Singh's right-hand man, who was present at the facts. Those facts are that a certain "joghee" (Hindu anchorite), said to possess the power of suspending at will and resuming the animation of his body, was sent for by Runjeet Singh, and declining to obey was brought by force into the tyrant's presence and ordered to give, under pain of death, a practical proof of his supposed power. He submitted perforce. He was put by his disciples through certain processes, during which he became perfectly unconscious; the pulses ceased, his breath did not stain a polished mirror, and a European doctor who was present declared that the heart had ceased to beat. To all appearances he was as dead as Queen Anne.

In this state he was put in a carefully made box, the lid closed and sealed with Runjeet Singh's own signet ring. The box was buried in a vault prepared in an open plot of ground under the royal window at Lahore, and the place was guarded day and night by Runjeet's own guards under General Avitable's own supervision. Sun and rain came and grass sprang up, grew and withered on the surface over the grave, and the sentries went their rounds, and the joghee's disciples and friends were all kept under careful surveillance, not to call it imprisonment. After forty days, in Runjeet Singh's own General Avitable, Runjeet Singh's right-han

sentines went their rounds, and the jogues of disciples and friends were all kept under careful surveillance, not to call it imprisonment.

After forty days, in Runjeet Singh's own presence, the vault was uncovered and the box extracted from it with its seals intact. It was oppened and showed the joghee within precisely as he had been placed. He was taken out, dead still to all appearances, but the body incorrupt. His disciples were now brought to manipulate the body in the manner which he had taught them, and which he had publicly explained before his burial. He revived, as he had said he would, and was soon in as perfect health as when he had suspended his life! He refused all gifts and retired to his former retreat, but shortly afterward he and his disciples disappeared. It was not safe for such a man to live in the jurisdiction of so inquisitive and arbitrary a ruler.

Runjast Sinch cared little for human life.

ruler.

Runjeet Singh cared little for human life, which was his toy or plaything. No one who knows his historical character will for a moment admit that he would let himself be moment admit that he would let himself be deceived or played upon in a matter on which he had set his heart. Each scene—the suspension of life, the burial, the disinterment, the reviving—took place in the tyrant's own presence and before hundreds of spectators, in open daylight, and with every precaution that absolute despotic power could command. Runject cared little whether the man lived or died, so that his own curiosity was gratified. The guards under the palace windows commanded by Avitable would be anxious solely to carry out Runjest's Singh's wishes.

WILL DE SECRETARY. Dr. Gibson's Churches Reluctantly Give Him

to the Work of the Missions.

to the Work of the Missions.

From The Ogiethrope, Ga., Echo.

Having arranged with the other churches in his charge upon the same plan as he did with the Lexington church, Dr. Gibson has entered upon the duties of corresponding secretary of the Baptist state mission board.

The doctor preached a parting sermon to his church at Salem last Sunday, after which Justice Samuel Lumpkin, who was present, remarked: "That is the grandest sermon I ever heard, and it ought to be preached in every church in Georgia." So impressed was the judge that he made a few remarks to the congregation and dwelt with lofty worlding praise upon the doctor's noble character and the splendid and long-continued services he had rendered the people of this county and section.

The sermon treated of Christians as being in

The sermon treated of Christians as being in their The sermon treated of Christians as being in the world but not of the world, and in their relations to individuals, families, society, civil government and civilization, dwelt upon their duties to the cause of education and morality, and with reference to spiritual affairs, and was caused partly by his lameness, but, per-haps, more by somewhat of indolence in his and efficial obligations, led to a love of re-pose. Of all the Augusta lawyers he was the

and with reference to spiritual affairs, and concluded with a strong appeal for missionary work. It will be long remembered by all who were fortunate enough to hear it.

In giving up Dr. Gibson, his churches and all our people made a great sacrifice, but it is done in order that he may have a more extended field of usefulness, in which much good will be accomplished. No man ever more fully possessed or more truly deserved. more fully possessed or more truly deserved the love and confidence of the people among whom he has lived, and wherever he may go this love and confidence will follow and su

There seemed to be always reserve, even some constraint, in his intercourse with his equals.

If his voice had been sufficiently sonores he might have been as great an orator as any of

Little foxes of expenselamp chimneys-they cost a trifle apiece; but they break so!

That is a needless extravagance. There are chimneys that do not break; they cost no more at your dealer's than brittle ones, if he has them; and he will get them if you insist.

Brittle chimneys make double appeal to a dealer's cupidi-Cost is almost nothing and sales are constant.

Tough chimneys cost more at wholesale, but not enough more to compel a higher price. The dealer loses the difference. Then they last indefinitely. It takes a bright man to see his advantage in selling them. "Pearl-top" chimneys, made by Mac beth & Co. Pittsburgh, are tough.

ITS HISTORY. For twenty-five years, and for twenty-five cents, it has never falled to cure as advertised. This is the history of

MINARD'S LINIMENT.

THE KING OF PAIN, and will cure all internal or external pains surely, speedily, and effectively. Testimonials and recommendations innumerable prove it to be the

I CURE FITS



"My dear," said Dr. Bradley's wife,
While sitting in our church, last week,
"Judge Browne is dozing in a draught—
He'll be so ill he cannot speak." "Oh! never mind, my dear," said he,
"I'll cash the 'draft' some time next week."

A "slight cold" settling upon the blood in March, April and the lungs of one whose blood is May. The "Golden Medical Distainted with scrofula, nearly always covery" works equally well at all results in consumption.

from the blood, curing scrofulous their name or nature. sores and ulcers, and Consumption It's the cheapest bl (which is lung-scrofula) in its earlimatter of what name or nature, as well as for toning up the system doesn't benefit or cure you. generally, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is acknowledged by

times, and in all cases of blood-For removing scrofulous humors taints, or humors, no matter what

It's the cheapest blood - purifier, sold through druggists, no matter er stages, by removing their under- how many doses are offered for a lying cause, and for purifying the dollar, because you only pay for blood of all humors or poisons, no the good you get. Your money is returned if it

Can you ask more?
"Golden Medical Discovery"

all who know anything of it, to contains no alcohol to inebriate, stand at the head of all remedies. and no syrup or sugar to derange All the year round, you may rely digestion.

upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

It's a concentrated vegetable ex-

Discovery to purify the blood and tract; put up in large bottles; system. It's not like the sarsapa-pleasant to the taste, and equally rillas, that are said to be good for good for adults or children.



he sages call economy The surest road to wealth. With Wire Gauze Doors economy Seems too the path of health For as with them the juices Remain within the meat,

More food and much the better Is left for us to eat. 9.000.C

IF YOU WANT THE BEST. Buy the CHARTER OAK.

-WITH THE-WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOORS Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by HUNNIGUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, - Atlanta, Ca.

CITY ENGINEER ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1891

Notice to Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AND erecting complete a steel bridge along the line of Forsyth street, from Marietta street to Alamas street (in all a distance of about 856 feets, will be received by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, June 16, 1891.

Complete plans and specifications and form of contract can be seen on file at the office of R. M. Clayton, City Engineer, or can be had upon application to him after June 1, 1891.

A certified check of \$1,000 must accompany each bid.

3 48 Mandeville. 12 48 Dep. P.M. Arr.
4 00 Carrollton Dep. P.M. Arr.
P.M. P.M. Arr.
Pascengrers leaving Chattanoogs on No. 1. arrive as Some, Ca., 105 p. m., Carrollton, 4 p. m., Griffin 728 p. m. and Macon 11:30 p. m. Beturning, leave Macon, kilsa. m. Griffin, 10:30 s. m., Carrollton, 12:30 p. m., carrollton, 12:30 p. m., carrollton, 12:30 p. m., Rome, 3:30 p. m., and arrive as Chattanoogs at 8:10 p. m., m. makring a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanoogs, Tenn.
See that your tickets read via C., R. & C. R. R.
W. H. WILLIAMSON, G. F. & P. A.
Superintendent, G. F. & P. A.
BOKER'S BITTERS, renowned since 1556. Finest to the palate, best for the stomach. Pure or mixed Never be without it. L. Funks, Jr., Sole M. and Prop., New York.

STATIONS.

No. 3 No.1 D'ly D'ly

P.M. A M Dep

Day Day

Did.

The right is reserved to reject any or all preposals.

J. D. TURNER,
F. P. RICE,
A. J. MCBRIDE,
Committee on Bridges.
api26-15t sun wed

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale on terms to suit the purchasers, "Oakhurst," situated within three miles of Marietta, on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, with flag stasion in front of dwelling, where all trains are obligated to stop. The house has eleven rooms, besides large halls with a twelve foot plassa nearly around the building, All is perfect order. Bath rooms sand water on two floors. Commodious outhouses, harms, stables and coach house. There are four acree in front yard, with magnificent shade trees, laid off with walks and drives, and set in lawn grass. Drives and water to the weak of the same several settlements on the place, largely undeared, of original biokory, oak and pine trees. There are several settlements on the place, and so located that the place could be advantageously subdivided. Fruit trees of all kinds abound. Kitches new and completely furnished. Ecces partially furnished. Apply to T.P. BRANGH, Augusta, Ga., or to REUBEN MOSS, on the place.

HOUSE NUMBERING. HOUSE NUMBERING.

(EALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR.) and general council will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m. Monday, May 4, 1891., for furnishing and patting up the sumbers measure to renumber the houses in the city. The numbers will be designated by the city engliser, and the contractor will be required to paint the same and place them correctly on the houses, according to instructions. Bidders must furnish a specimen of the number they propose, and all numbers must be equal in all respects to the specimen furnished. Bids will be made at — comis per number. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. G. HUTCHISON, Chairman Committee.

apr 12 to may 4 sun wed.

apr 12 to may 4 sun wed. pril'to may 4 sun wed.

PROFUSALS FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Office, A. C. S., Fort McPherson, Ga., April' 7, 1891.—Scaled proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office, until 19 o'clock noon, on Friday, May 8, 1891, and then opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering the fresh vegetables required by the subsistence department, U. S. army, at this post, for issue to troops thereat, during the fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1891. Proposals must ce enclosed in scaled envelopes marked "Proposals for closed in scaled envelopes marked "Proposals for fresh vegetables" and addressed to the under-signed. The government reserves the right to re-ject any or all proposals. Full information may be obtained by application to this office, C. P. TOWNSLEY, 1st Lieut and B. Q. M. 4th Art. A. C. S. apil8 21 24 27 may 3 6

LE FRANCAIS.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co. THE SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD.

Important to Manufacturers.

OUR MODEL PLANT AT THE EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS. 385 Broadway, New York City.

Over 100 distinct processes of manufacture

CONSTANT PRACTICAL OPERATION with the latest appliances

POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

New Methods and Improvements are being continually added.

Machines will be delivered at any point free of expense.

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Have Constantly on Exhibition The Latest Designs in Art Needle Work from imported and original models. The Latest Novelties in Home and Table Decoration.

releast Tapestry and Ronalizance Fine Lines Work, &c.

"WE CLAIM TO LEAD IN TASTE AND PASHION"

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. General Offices for the South 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. ented in every principal City, where reliable men can always find employment



IMPROVEMENT THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Smith Premier Typewriter,

Acknowledged by all, except competitors, as the best Typewriter now on the market. Improvements over any other machine make it 50 per cent mere valuable. We are taking out Remingtons, Caligraphs, Hammonds and Vessevery day and patting the Premier, in their places. Write for circulars talogues.

ATT. P.M. A M

d you'll ment of lace in yle and be susmiss a ashionof fair ervades nd buy

urnishe

EORGIA GENIUS. CUMMINGS, GEORGE CRAW-FORD, LONGSTREET,

Jenkins, Johnson and Starnes-Mal-Prominent Men of Georgia.

mmings, George Crawford, Long Miller, Jenkius, Johnson, Starnes. those whose names were most pr in Middle Georgia when I first came to in the first came to a first came to a first is remarkable how many were of ability. When I went to Augusta to in the office of Col. Henry Cumming, fair brother William was regarded the in genius of any in his generation. I met with him face to face except one his brother's house), as he went not jety, and had retired from the public ther. Yet, many times when I noticed a conversation with a person on the or in the bookstore of Richard whither ent to resort right often, I lingere wont to resort right often, I lingered in time I could do so without appearance to much inquisitiveness and listened to a se which, although subdued in tone, was ful of eloquence. I had heard what Fen-Copper said of the conversational powers for James Macintosh, which, in his judgest, were superior to those of any other whom had ever met except those of Col. Wilson Cumming. I believe it was not generally one why one of so brilliant gifts decided to believe from active public service and live w from active public service and live sion. He had been a Colonel in the at been wounded at Chrystel's Field in Hand in 1814 at Lundy's Lane. In honor signal services and genius a Commission ajor General had been offered to him; but Major General had been offered to him; but declined it, retired from the army, and took scher profession. Perhaps he reflected that arder of his nature might have led to a set more stormy than he would be disposed make. He had fought a duel with Mr. Duffie, inflicting a wound from which the nersuffered through the remainder of his I have seen a pamphlet which, in anomic some charges of McDuffie, he had nite. The scornful invective in this document and terrific eloquence I have never former. Having entire respect for the duel me and being thoroughly conversant in its mipline and etiquette, parties sometimes re-mipline and etiquette, parties sometimes re-med to him for counsel in the inception and the conduct of affairs of honor; but as he me older, he kept himself aloof from such inversies except, as in an instance, related me, he was thought to be able to prevent a file meeting. The instance was thus relate one night he was awakened from in late one night he was awakened from the by loud, impatient knocking at his front too. Rising, and coming in his night clothes, to be the door and in irate language demaded the cause of such intrusion. The comer, and embarrassment, apologized and utual a few unconnected words about the affair givinch his counsel was much desired. In the dist of these, Cumming, having said that he addetermined to have nothing to do in such atters again, was about to drive the caller the indignation away. The latter, again pologized, and besought him to hear him brough the message which he eagerly wished addiver, and he hastened to explain that it as sought only to obtain his interference in avor of a peaceful settlement between two imputants who were to meet on the field the art morning, and who had only a few minter back been prevailed upon to let the matter

set morning, and who had only a few minses back been prevailed upon to let the matter
difference be referred to him. Instantly
is manner changed. Swinging wide open his
oon be invited the gentleman within. Hastily
resing himself, he repaired with him to the
otel. The hostile meeting was prevented,
ad he expressed hearty thanks for the opporunity afforded him to induce a reconcilia-His brother Henry, as little disposed to the bidling of public office, who was at once the most modest and most courteous of that ber, was content with the large business which he had a the city, and did not travel the Circuit. He mas perhaps the most variously cultivated mong his associates; but seemed to avoid all storiety except what was inevitable in the moduct of his practice. He was one of the

if not the very cl

the Augusta Canal.
I had been in Augusta only a few days I had been in Augusta only a few days (inter of 1841—1842) when two very interesting cases in the Superior Court came on which, with my fellow-student, the late William A. Walton, I attended. From Henry Cumming, a Executor of the will of a man named Fox, a judgment for more than one hundred thousand dollars had been recovered by the Heirs of Spann. The Counsel for the plaintiffs were trawford (George W.), Longstreet, and George Chiley. James Gardner was a partner of Crawford, and was Administrator on Spann's state. Longstreet had retired from the bar. clawford, and was Administrator on Spann's cate. Longstreet had retired from the bar, soome a Methodist clergyman, and shortly disrward made president of Emory College. Cawford was also retiring, preparatory to enging with more activity in politics. The case before the Courts were about the divisaging with more activity in politics. The sees before the Courts were about the division of the fees. Crawford, who had been leading Counsel, and done the greatest part of the rork, resisted Longstreet's claim for a full sail of what was to be paid the two officers, longstreet's and that of the firm of Crawford and Gardner. George Schley, who had not seen taken into the case until later and who sail not stipulated for a set fee, refused the sum fered after the rendition of the judgment as used for a much larger. The interest to uniders in these trials lay in the amusing almost ludicrous, embarrassment among these caputing lawyers when, one after another, they were put upon the stand, and questioned arrowly as to their opinions touching the comparative professional abilities of one another, and even of themselves. To us students the whole scene was intensely interesting. Cumparative professional abilities of one another, and even of themselves. To us students the viole scene was intensely interesting. Cumming, aithough observing, as always, the perfect professional decorum for which among his peers he was pre-eminently distinguished, he enjoyed the sight of these struggles over the spoils whose recovery he had carnestly misted. He also must testify to the comparative strength of Crawford and Longstreet, of Longstreet and Gardner. Crawford must weigh George Schley with himself, and Gardar with Schley. I fully remember his look whe was forced to admit that he regarded himself an abler lawyer than Schley. Gardner, who had paid but little attention to the law, had to see himself put by friends as well as foss at the bottom of the list. It was not long before he became a politician out and out, and went upon The Constitutionalist, where his editorial career was so brilliant that in the Democratic convention of 1857 he was night sting the party nomination for Governor. The irreconcilable competition between himself, Henry G Lamar, and John Lumpkin led to the homination of Joseph E. Brown.

I had no personal acquaintance with Crawford except what came of a brief visit which me afternoon I made to him at Belair on a latter of business. He pressed me to tea in each cordial manner that I accepted his invisition and remained until the coming of the altoad train from Augusta several hours later. I was delighted with his entertainment. It said almost nothing about politics, but conversed upon topics of literature in which he saw that I felt some interest. The unpopularity gotton in the matter of the Galphin Olain while he was in President Tyler's Cab-la, undeserved as it was, came on when he has too old, and probably otherwise indistingtion of the sound of the sou

alternately in reading and games of solitatre with cards. I remember an aneodote of a saying of his to one of the Whig dead-beats while he was Governor. About and in Mill-edgeville for some years used to be several men of uncertain but oldish ages, and more uncertain means of livelihood, who literally lived upon what they could make out of politics. When the Democrats had the Legislature, those who were of that party looked as if they were sufficiently fed, and were cheerful, even to the ritiumphant, while those among the Whigs seemed to grow lean and melancholy. Just so it was, only reversed, when the Whigs were in. Neither set could endure the thought of going away from Milledgeville, or seeking there or elsewhere employment other than such as might be had in one way and another about the Statehouse or the Penitentiary. They were entirely familiar with the routine of gov-

the Statehouse or the Penitentiary. They were entirely familiar with the routine of government business, made efficient officials, and for years and years alternated between reasonable plenty and rather pinching want. Some degree of brotherhood seemed to be among hem all which led the ins to extend to the outs such doles as could be spared out of salaries which in the State have always been notably too small. These doles being insufficient. ries which in the State have always been notably too small. These doles being insufficient, the outs had to live mainly upon what they could borrow. With the alternations of supremacy, one or other of these immovable sets must get into place. Members felt that it was better to vote for them than to have to lend to them money which, as they foresaw, was destined never to return. During his two terms, Crawford was often beset by one and another of these persons, in the seasons of famine, mainly a certain Whig who, being of rather expensive taste, was a habitual borrower, whatever was the season. One day in answer to a last, among many application before him, he said:

he said:

"Now, see here, Blank, you don't act fairly with the Whig party which, whenever it has the chance, puts you in office. It is not right for us to be suffering everlastingly from you. If you can't live without foraging in some sort, I really think that you ought to take into serious consideration whether or not you owe it to the Whigs to forage only, or at least mainly, on the enemy."

mainly, on the enemy."
Washington county, of the Middle District, adjoining Hancock, I always attended court at Sandersville, where I became acquainted with that bar—Miller Jenkins, Johnson, Starnes and others. Miller was a man to be loved as well as admired. He was the most full among all those lawyers, and had the largest practice. He had a habit, begun when he first came to the bar, of reporting every lit-igated case in the courts of Augusta, and these reports were statements of the names of the parties with the legal authorities quoted on both sides. I have heard said that references both sides. I have heard said that references to these, even when long past adjudicated, would recall to his memory the issues and the points involved. When addressing juries he did not aim at passionate oratory, but I and others were charmed by the simple, earnest persuasiveness of his appealings after discussion of the testimony. He had much of the same sort of affectionateness as of a woman. His death, long before the date when he would have been an old man, was much regretted everywhere.

Jenkins, not so great a lawyer, was much more of an orator. He also was amiable of disposition, although upon occasion he could be fired with just resentment. I never have known a public man who, with a spirit as ardent by nature, was able to hold it within better connature, was able to hold it within better control. In the campaign with Herschel Johnson for Governor in 1849, it required all of his
gifts on that line to meet the assaults of his
more fiery adversary. Yet he did so, and
after the election, in which he was defeated
by a majority of only five hundred votes, he
spoke of it with an equanimity which it was
really delightful to contemplate. I have often
heard him when he was highly eloquent.
About him was some unwieldliness of physical heard him when he was highly eloquent. About him was some unwieldliness of physical action which hindered him often from essaying towards sustained highest hights. This was caused partly by his lameness, but, perhaps, more by somewhat of indolence in his being intellectual as well as physical, which, faithful as he was to the work of professional and efficial ebligations, led to a love of repose. Of all the Augusta lawyers he was the best reconteur of stories of the doings and sayings of shaple country-tolk. He never forgot ings of simple country-folk. He never forgot that he had been country-born and reared, and he held to his fondness for rural manners and

Herschel Johnson, although born and ever a dweller in the country, had more of the manner of a city man than Jenkins or Miller. There seemed to be always reserve, even some constraint, in his intercourse with his equals. If his voice had been sufficiently sonoros he might have been as great an orator as any of his day. He had more passion than any of the rest, and his command of language, perspicuous and foreible, was of the best. These gave him, at the bar, position and success beyond his legal attainments which, compared with several others, were moderate. Of all the most prominent men whom I knew in the State, his temperament was the most serious; at times appearing to be profoundly melanchely. His mind was prone to brood over subjects pertaining to the destiny of the human soul, and out of the frequent free speculations indulged thereupon, I suspect that the comfortings which he was able to get were not enough to satisfy the wishes and wants of his intensely earnest spirit. From the beginning of the war between the States he looked gloomily forward for general and individual disaster. During the march of Sherman through the State, he took refuge at the house of my neighbor and friend, Colonel Andrew J. Lane, of Hancock. When he was about to return to his home in Jefferson, which was in that army's track, I expressed the hope that he would find matters in condition not so unhappy as he feared. His answer, in a tone of much bitterness, was that, if he had any sort speech.

Herschel Johnson, although born and ever a he would find matters in condition not so unhappy as he feared. His answer, in a tone of much bitterness, was that, if he had any sort of hope at all in the case, it was that he might find nothing whatever left; that every single thing was destroyed for good and all; "for, Johnson," he added, "if not now, it will be before the end comes, and I'd rather for it all to come at once than I should be thus tormented by the details of gradual destruction."

In the matter of genius, my own opinion is, that he was inferior to no other of his contemporaries except Toombs; as to culture by the study of good literature, he was above all except Starnes. The career of the latter, considering how excellently successful it was, had little of notoriety. From the very beginning of his work, when he became a lawyer, he was ever rising through the force of his vigorous understanding which himself had trained with constant, patient carefulness until he was raised to the Supreme Bench. For the honors that came upon him he had not striven with any amount of sageness. He accepted them with modesty, and with the calmness of one who felt that he had made himself competent for the responsibilities which they impose. Learned in the law, he was also well versed in general literature, more so perhaps than any In the matter of genius, my own opinion is,

Learned in the law, he was also well versed in general literature, more so perhaps than any other among his associates whose lives were as devoted to professional endeavors.

Returning to Longstreet, it seems a pity that he did not understand, or did not justly appreciate, his high calling for literature. I have heard that after he went into the sacred ministry, he almost regretted the creation of "Georgia Scenes." If this were so, it indicated a sensitiveness over what, instead of a lapse from propriety, was most commendable and important employment of some brid letants.

as is most probable, was written at one sitting and not revised, will be important in making up the history of the rural people of his gen-eration, and they exhibited a humor and a gift of dramatic construction which, in this untry, has hardly been surpassed.

RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

A Case Which Withstood All Tests to De tect Fraud that Could Be Applied. From Chambers' Journal.

tect Fraud that Could Be Applied.

From Chambers' Journal.

My first acquaintance with the narrative dates from my boyhood. About the time of the occurrence it heard it related by my father; and his authority was the well-known General Avitable, Runjeet Singh's right-hand man, who was present at the facts. Those facts are that a certain "joghee" (Hindu anchorite), said to possess the power of suspending at will and resuming the animation of his body, was sent for by Runjeet Singh, and declining to obey was brought by force into the tyrant's prasence and ordered to give, under pain of death, a practical proof of his supposed power. He submitted perforce. He was put by his disciples through certain proceases, during which he became perfectly unconscious; the pulses ceased, his breath did not stain a polished mirror, and a European doctor who was present declared that the heart had ceased to beat. To all appearances he was as dead as Queen Anne.

In this state he was put in a carefully made box, the lid closed andjacaled with Runjeet Singh's own signet ring. The box was buried in a vault prepared in an open plot of ground under the royal window at Lahore, and the place was guarded day and night by Runjeet's own supervision. Sun and rain came and grass sprang up, grew and withered on the surface over the grave, and the sentries went their rounds, and the joghee's disciples and friends were all kept under careful surveillance, not to call it imprisonment.

After forty days, in Runjeet Singh's own presence, the vault was uncovered and the box extracted from it with its seals intact. It was opened and showed the joghee within precisely as he had been placed. He was taken out, dead still to all appearances, but the body incorrupt. His disciples were now brought to manipulate the body in the manner which he had taught them, and which he had publicly explained before his burial. He revived, as he had said he would, and was soon in as perfect health as when he had suspended his life! He refused all gifts and retired to hi

jurisdiction of so inquisitive and arbitrary a ruler.

Runjeet Singh cared little for human life, which was his toy or plaything. No one who knows his historical character will for a moment admit that he would let himself be deceived or played upon in a matter on which he had set his heart. Each scene—the suspension of life, the burisl, the disinterment, the reviving—took place in the tyrant's own presence and before hundreds of spectators, in open daylight, and with every precaution that absolute despotic power could command.

Runjeet cared little whether the man lived or died, so that his own curlosity was gratified. The guards under the palace windows commanded by Avitable would be anxious solely to carry out Runjeet's Singh's wishes.

WILL DE SECRETARY.

Dr. Gibson's Churches Reluctantly Give His to the Work of the Missions.

to the Work of the Missions.

From The Oglethrope, Ga., Echo.

Having arranged with the other churches in his charge upon the same plan as he did with the Lexington church, Dr. Gibson has entered upon the duties of corresponding secretary of the Baptist state mission locard.

The doctor preached a parting sermon to his church at Salem last Sunday, after which Justice Samuel Lumpkin, who was present, remarked: "That is the grandest sermon I ever heard, and it ought to be preached in every church in Georgia." So impressed was the judge that he made a few remarks to the congregation and dwelt with lofty worked praise upon the doctor's noble character and the splendid and long-continued services he had rendered the people of this county and section.

section.

The sermon treated of Christians as being in the world but not of the world, and in their relations to individuals, families, society, civil government and civilization, dwelt upon their duties to the cause of education and morality, and with reference to spiritual affairs, and concluded with a strong appeal for missionary work. It will be long remembered by all who were fortunate enough to hear it.

In giving up Dr. Gibson, his churches and all our people made a great sacrifice, but it is done in order that he may have a more extended field of usefulness, in which much.

done in order that he may have a more ex-tended field of usefulness, in which much good will be accomplished. No man ever more fully possessed or more truly deserved the love and confidence of the people among whom he has lived, and wherever he may go this love and confidence will follow and sus-tain him.

The thousands of cures of scrolula, sarheum, etc., by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitut absolutely conclusive evidence of its superite merit as a blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood or

Little foxes of expenselamp chimneys—they cost a trifle apiece; but they break so!

That is a needless extravagance. There are chimneys that do not break; they cost no more at your dealer's than brittle ones, if he has them; and he will get them if you insist.

Brittle chimneys make double appeal to a dealer's cupidity. Cost is almost nothing and sales are constant.

Tough chimneys cost more at wholesale, but not enough more to compel a higher price. The dealer loses the difference. Then they last indefinitely. It takes a bright man to see his advantage in selling them.
"Pearl-top" chimneys,
made by Mac beth & Co. Pittsburgh, are tough.

ITS HISTORY. For twenty-five years, and for twenty-five cents, it has never failed to cure as advertised. This is the history of

MINARD'S LINIMENT.

What many others are advertised to do, emedy will do, and never disappoint. It is

THE KING OF PAIN,

View I say cities 1 do not mean metally to stop that for a time and other hours about you are again. I mean redisal even. I have made the disasse of FETS, EXT



"My dear," said Dr. Bradley's wife,
While sitting in our church, last week,
"Judge Browne is dozing in a draught—
He'll be so ill he cannot speak."
"Oh! never mind, my dear," said he,
"I'll cash the 'draft' some time next week."

A "slight cold" settling upon the lungs of one whose blood is tainted with scrofula, nearly always results in consumption. the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of bloodresults in consumption.

For removing scrofulous humors from the blood, curing scrofulous sores and ulcers, and Consumption (which is lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, by removing their underlying cause, and for purifying the blood of all humors or poisons, no matter of what name or nature, as well as for toning up the system doesn't benefit or cure you. well as for toning up the system generally, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is acknowledged by all who know anything of it, to stand at the head of all remedies.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

sold through druggists, no matter how many doses are offered for a

Can you ask more?
"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange

digestion.
It's a concentrated vegetable ex-Discovery to purify the blood and tract; put up in large bottles; system. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for good for adults or children.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1891. Notice to Bridge Builders.

Sealed Proposals for Building and of Forsyth street, from Marietta street to Alabama street (in all a distance of about 855 feet), will be received by the mayor and general comnell. bama street (in all a distance of about 635 feet), will be received by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, June 18, 1891.

Complete plans and specifications and form of contract can be seen on file at the office of R. M. Clayton, City Engineer, or can be had upon application to him after June 1, 1891.

A certified check of \$1,000 must accompany each bid. It's the cheapest blood - purifier.

BOKER'S BITTERS, res

sun Rome, Ga. Chattanooga, Tenn.
BOKER'S BITTERS, renowned since 183: Fines
to the palate, best for the stomach. Fure or mixed
to the palate, best for the stomach. Fure or mixed
reop., New York.

9 28 1y sun

CITY ENGINEER

FOR SALE.

J offer for sale on terms to suit the purchasers, "Oakhurst," situated within three miles of Marletta, on the Marietta and North Georgis radiroad, with flag stasion in front of dwelling, where all trains are obligated to stop. The house has eleven rooms, besides large halls with a twelve foot plassa nearly around the building. All in perfect order. Bath rooms sand water on two floors. Commodous outhouses, barns, stables and coach house. There are four acros in front yard, with magnificent shade trees, laid off with walks and drives, and set in lawn grass. Drives and walks bordered with evergreens and flowers. There are 762 acres in the place, largely uncleared, of original hickory, oak and pine trees. There are several settlements on the place, and so located that the place could be advantageously subdivided. Fruit trees of all kinds abound. Kitchen new, and complessly furnished. House partially furnished. Apply to T. P. BRANCH, Augusta, Ga., or to REUBEN MOSS, on the place.

HOUSE NUMBERING. CEALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR.

And general council will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m. Monday, May 4, 1901, for furnishing and putting up the numbers necessary to renumber the houses in the city. The numbers will be designated by the city engineer, and the contractor will be required to paint the same and place them correctly on the houses, according to instructions. Bidders must furnish a specimen of the number they propose, and all numbers must be equal in all respects to the specimen furnished. Bids will be made at — cents per number. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

pr 12 to may 4 sun wed.

PhoPosals For Fresh Vegetables—
Office, A. C. S., Fort McPherson, Ga., April 7,
1891.—Scaled proposals in triplicate, subject to the
usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office, until
13 o'clock noon, on Friday, May 8, 1891, and then
opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing
and delivering the fresh vegetables required by the
subsistence department, U. S. army, at this post,
for issue to troops thereat, during the fiscal year,
commencing July 1, 1891. Proposals must ce enclosed in scaled envelopes marked "Proposals for
fresh vegetables" and addressed to the under
signed. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Full information may
be obtained by application to this office, C. F.
TOWNSLEY, 1st Lieut and B. Q. M. 4th Art.
A. C. S.

apil8 21 24 27 may 3 6

LE FRANCAIS.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. THE SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD.

Important to Manufacturers.

Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, - Atlanta, Ca.

he sages call economy

With Wire Gauze Doors

Seems too the path of health

For as with them the juices Remain within the meat,

Is left for us to eat.

More food and much the better

IF YOU WANT THE BEST.

Buy the CHARTER OAK,

WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOORS.

The surest road to wealth.

Important to Ladies. OUR MODEL PLANT

AT THE EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS, 385 Broadway, New York City. Over 100 distinct processes of manufacture

CONSTANT PRACTICAL OPERATION with the latest appliances

POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

New Methods and Improvements are being continually added.

Machines will be delivered at any point free of expense.

OUR ART DISPLAY PARLORS 929 Broadway, New York City.

THE MOST ELEGANT STORE IN NEW YORK.

Have Constantly on Exhibition The Latest Designs in Art Needle Work from imported and original models. The Latest Novelties in Home and Table Decoration.

Ancient Tapestry and Renaissance Embraidery, Fine Lines Work, &c.

"WE CLAIM TO LEAD IN TASTE AND FASHION"

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. General Offices for the South 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Directly represented in every principal City, where reliable men can always find employme

IMPROVEMENT THE ORDER OF THE DAY.



The Smith Premier Typewriter,

Acknowledged by all, except competitors, as the best Typewriter now on the market. Improvements over any other machine make it 50 per cent more valuable. We are taking out Remingtons, Caligraphs, Hammonds and Yosts every day and patting the Premier in their places. Write for circulars and

1 Southern Agenta: Brandon Printing Company, Nashville, Tean. Atlantane

ot of Such Enchanting Loveliness Tha It Is at Once the Most Attractive Places in America.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 2, 1891.—[Special orrespondence Constitution.]—A morning to Dilwerth. What an awakening of avenly thoughts! How it thrills one with mobling aspirations! What an overwhelmshower of pleasurable imagination! To see who have not inhaled the fragrance of an early morn in May in this city of de-licious shade, I would say, for the sake of all that is pure and beautiful, take a drive down Tyron street, a magnificent avenue, bordered on either side with massive oaks, whose overlapping boughs form a density of shade that almost excludes the sunlight—cre-ating an effect so softly beautiful that one is reminded of the embowered lanes in mythical song. Continue the drive down this popular thoroughfare, made glorious by trees measuring from five to thirty feet in circumference, beautiful gardens of roses and geraniums, beautiful gardens of roses and geraniums, lovely lawns of green and attractive homes, all indicating culture, intelligence and progress. Thence to the Boulevard, itself one of the grandest drives in the south, and when you have reached that lovely suburb of broad avenues and graceful drives, all tending to that beauteously enchanting center piece, Latta park, your mind, if you are not without a soul, may prepare for the athereal loveliness that may prepare for the ethereal loveliness that will surely attune it to heavenly thoughts. On either side of this boulevard, 100 feet wide, are planted regular rows of shade trees, the sugarimaple, all bordering on some of the most attractive building sites in the south, while through the center a track is being laid for an electric railway line, which will encircle the beautiful property of Dilworth.

Leaving the Boulevard and turning down

Springdale avenue, a most charming picture is presented. There, nestling betwirt gently sloping hills, lies this beautiful Vale Royal, distinguished by several states. inguished by several lovely liquid ex-ses, embracing Lily Pond, a small, but graceful body of water, not square, nor round, but artistically natural. Lower down the vale are ten freely flowing springs, which supply a large and well-outlined basin, from which the water flows slowly but gracefully, following the curves that have been brought out by genius, widening gently as it runs, swelling breathing, as its turns this graceful bend, and then around that pleasing promontory, until it spreads out before you as a sea of molten silver, turning so easily around into Egyptian Point (itself partially supplied by a distinct spring, and bordered with lotus, papyrus, otch willows, fern-leaf birch and pendulous ach), that the charmed admirer cannot tell ust where this magnificent Lake Forsyth bejust where this magnificent Lake Forsyth begins nor just where it ends. It forms a winding, endless chain of pleasing variations that would charm the eye of the most ardent lover of nature and nature's god. It presents a scene of beauteous enchantment that would lift the soul of misery into the realms of infinite joy. So surpassingly beautiful is it that nothing like discontent can possess those who look upon this glorious landscape. Coursing around the recesses and promotheries of a magnificent.

upon this glorious landscape. Coursing around
the recesses and promontories of a magnificent
natural amphitheater, whose gentle
alopes are clothed in a lovely
carpet of grasses and honeysuckles,
whose promontories and surrounding beds are
beautified with a rare adornment of choice
flowers, this lake of infinite lovellness, whose
borders are lined with a beautiful shade of
pendulous trees, each planted with creepers
of Marechal Niel roses and passifioras, presents a picture of such gorgeous grandeur
that nothing save an infinite eye can appreciate its heavenly effect.

Encircling this paradisian field, is an admirably graded terrace drive, winding gracefully around artistic curves; here changing
quickly, here turning slowly, as a bird would
fly, it goes on, in and out, through a grand

quickly, here turning slowly, as a bird would fig, it goes on, in and out, through a grand natural forest, Latta park; here going up a graceful incline to enjoy the effect of blossoming dogwood, there down a gentle slope to sip the fragrance of the heavenly honeysuckles; here winding outward to pluck a dainty violet bathed in the glistening dews of morn, here turning into a dense woodland to be refreshed by the cooling shade of some massive oak. Ever seeking the prettiest attractions and sipping the sweetest odors of wildwood, this gracefully curving drive is to be envied in its fastidious enjoyment. There is surely nothing comparable the charm of these surroundings.

the charm of these surroundings.

Returning from such a pleasing drive, and sitting upon a rustic seat just below and in front of the artictic \$13,000 pavilion, and looking toward Lily pond, a picture of rapturous variations is presented from the crystal neck of beautiful Lake Forsyth, which is corralled with Iris Kempi, a lovely blue flower, and pampas grass, alternating with the Euralia gracilinius, to the prominence that overlooks the artistic Lily pond, which is bordered by beautiful evergreens.

beautiful evergreens.

Off to the left is a lovely and rare bed of Off to the left is a lovely and rare bed of roses, containing a collection of 200 scarlet chinas, edged around with glorious clematis, all harmoniously blended with some evergreens and Venetian sumach. Looking to the spring, a brilliant effect is had from the myriads of beds golden yews-edged around with silver enonymus and interspersed with abundant grasses here and there. Still further up the vale are seven beds on either side of the chain of silvery water, connecting fully nond, with the advery water, connecting Lily pond with the basin of Ten Springs, each appearing above the other, alternating with white and golden roses and graced by pendulous trees of rare variety.

variety.

Surrounding these and overhanging them all are larger beds, bedecked with red, white, pink and golden roses, all having a center piece of the palm-like Dracema australis and shaded by the pendulous birch, Japanese cherry and Normandy poplar, the beds each differing from the other, and when seen apart each more gorgeous than the other, all showing an interchanging charm in effect, caused by growing begonias, golden yews, altheas, hydrangias, golden alder and a lovely margin of purple and scarlet berberis, the Normandy poplars growing in groups around the promontories, and the pendulous birches relieving the recesses, each planted alternately with Marechal Niel roses and passifloras present an amphitheater of glorious spires in all direction. There, down the dreamy slopes, is an anending carpet of honeysuckles, all looking smilingly upon that basin of pearl-like beauty, Lily pond, creating an effect so superbly enchanting as to remind one of the oriental splender of the "Hanging Gardens of Babyof the "Hanging Gardens of Baby

grandman, Joseph Forsyth Johnson, whose skill and genius gave birth to such heavenly effects! God bless the exalting manhood who smile approvingly upon this great work! God bless McKissick, of The News and Courier; Murrell, of The Richmond Times; Pell, of The Raleigh Chronicle; Matthews, of The Columbia State; Pattille, of The Augusta Chronicle—all splendid fellows and soulful workers who are gathered here against the season of the columbia state;

Heaven's benignest love rest upon the blessed womanhood, who, in their daily drives, lend yet another charm to this inviting spot, and a triple blessing be upon those fortunate families who may take up their residence on the attractive surrounding lots after the dates of the great asia of May. ing lots after the dates of the great sale of May 20th, 21st and 22d. B. M. BLACKBURN.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

New York had an active speculative market in whithere was considerable strength at the beginning the week, but later the hardening tendency of more caused a reaction and prices closed lower than at opening of the week. The continued exportation gold is beginning to be felt and money lenders making up rates sharply. Trade is active in branches and that causes a demand for money the would not exist if business was in a stagnant continue. Eight per cent is the standard rate for comercial accommodations in the south and we rare see loans made at anything less in this section thou the condition, as regards money, is improving all time, and within a year or two, if prosperity still time, and within a year or two, if prosperity still time, and within a year or two, if prosperity still time, and within a year or two, if prosperity still time, and within a year or two, if prosperity still the demand and supply as maintains in other stones. Local securities are no more active than the have been for the past several weeks. Some rou amounts of Georgia state bonds are offering at occasions from former quotations but traders are givitheir attention to real estate and other forms of it vestment and buyers for the bonds are not forthcome.

BTAT	B AND	CITY BONDS.
lew Ga. 31/8 27		Atlanta 7s, 1899110
to 30 years100	100%	Atlanta 6s, L. D110
lew Ga. 3168, 35	1. Car.	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100
to 40 years100	103	Atlanta Ss, L. D.103
low Ga. 4368,		Atlanta 4 % 8 102
1915113	115	Augusta 7s, L.D.115
Seorgia 7s, 1896 111	200	Macon 68112
avannah 5s 102		Columbus 5s100
tlanta 8s, 1902123	125	Rome graded 101
tlanta 8s, 1892.101	-	Waterworks 6s103
tlanta 7s, 1904.117		Rome 5s 95
ATLA	NTA B	ANK STOCKS.
tlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co140
tlanta B. Co130	-	Atlanta Trust &
er. L'n & B.Co.100	4.74	Banking Co
erch. Bank150		Am'n Banking
Bank S. of Ga.,150	100	& Trust Co103
ate City Nat145	***	South'n Bank'g
apitol City123	125	
4- 400 TOE		Ga. Pacific, 1st106
a. 6s, 1897 105	20075	Ga. Pacific, 2d. 68
a. 6s, 1910112		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.110
entral 7s, 1893 103		Mari'ta & N. G.
har. Col. & A 105%	-	S., A. & M., 1st 88
t. & Florida	100	
	Market III.	STOCKS.
		Aug. & Sav
outhwestern 120	122	A. & W. P109
entral 114	71514	do. deben 96
ent deben _ WIN		

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 2.—There was no life in the stock market at any time, and while there was considerable animation at times in St. Paul, Burlington, Cordage and Silver Certificates, the general list presented no feature whatever. St. Paul was the only really active stock, and its succeeded in scoring a larger gain than the others, but the movement was without life. Silver turnished the only feature of trading. Rumors were prevalent that a large amount of silver was to be shipped and that London would be compelled to take a large amount in connection with its Argentine complications. The stock of silver has again begun to increase, and there was evident manipulation of prices today, which on large fransactions reached 100, but reacted again, leaving it at the close ½ of a cent higher than last night. The bank statement was more favor-Exchange. loday counts for little or nothing in it. Former shipments, however, were balanced by receipts from the interior, and a small increase in surplus reserve was shown. The market, however, did not respond to the statement, and slight concessions were made in final dealings, but the close was firm, though dull, at or near the best prices. Final changes were for fractions only, with a large majority of advances. Sales a stocks, 109,000 listed and 10,000 unlisted.

Hichange quiet and steady at 486,490; semmerpial bills 484,6457/k.

Money rasy at 3,64, closing at 4.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$133,255,000; currency, 9,854,600.

Hovernments dull but steady; 4s 120/4; 4/4s 201.

		and, an 120/2, a/da mir	1-19
State bonds neglect Ala., Class A, 2 to 5 do., Class B, 6s N. & C. 4s 40. 4s. B. C. con. Brown Tennessee6s	103 108% 123 108% 123 100 97 102% 100 71 50 37 110 135% 21% 7	N. Y. Central Norfolk & West, pref. Northern Pacific do. preferred Pacific Mail	10314 5534 27% 38% 31 18 7914 6512 115 3514 51% 7114 8214
Memphis & Char	31 40 99	Brunswick	14 % 85 % 99 %
N. O. Pacific 1st	901/2		

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ECEIPTS EXPORTS | STOCK

1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1861 | 1890

LESTON, May 2—Cotton quiet; mid-ipts 1,512 bales; gross 1,512; sales no

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

6 70 7 0236 6 65

6 20 6 57 1/6

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 2, 1889

Sleeplessness, nervou sprostration; nervou dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit cure by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at drug gists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. Co ELEHART, IND.

A Splendid Debate.
On the special occasion of the seventeenth anunder a seventeenth and be so that the soys High school in Browning Hall, Friday beore last, there was no debater whose speech was
nore enjoyed than that of Mr. Samuel C. Dean,
Mr. Dean is a young man of rare talent, and his
loquent pleadings and outbursts of oratorical
lowers held the appreciative citizens of Atlanta
peell bound.

magnificent distances, and we, ourselves, true children of our mother country, are accustomed to travel by magnificent strides, and it may be reckoned one of the greatest boons afforded us that we can travel so safely, so comfortably, and enjoy such scenes and sights as the great net of railway constantly affords us; where few equa and none surpass the advantages and inducements offered by the "Picturesque B. and O."

The scenery as the train crosses the Alleghany mountains, familiarly known as the "Switzerland of America," is most beautiful at this season of the year, when nature dons her summer verdure and the air is fragrant with the perfume of the pines and wild flowers.

The Baltimore and this aystem offers unscurable.

pines and wild flowers.

The Baltimore and Ohlo system offers unequaled facilities to the traveler. Its through trains are all vestibuled from baggage car to Pullman sleeper, and heated by steam from the engine. Pullman buffet drawing room sleeping cars of the latest design and most sumptuous appointments are run through between St. Louis, Cincinnatiand New York, via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. No extra fare is charged for fast time on limited vestibuled trains.

Through tickets and full infomation can be procured at leading licket offices throughout the country or by addressing the general passenger agent B. and O., S. W. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio. sun-tues

Iows & Horrors from Good News.

Iowa lady.-Where is my husband?

Servant—He's just istapped out to the dro

ore, mum.
"My goodness! Is he drinking again?", "Ellen N." or "L and N.," Which being further interpreted, mea Louisville and Nashville. The great, far-ing, outspreading popular route of v ing, outspreading popular total travel.

From Atlanta and the southeast it is the short and quick line to St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicage, Louisville, Cincinnati and beyond via Nashville; also, to Memphis, Little Rock and beyond and via Montgomery and Mobile to New Orleans and Texas points. Excursion rates in season.

For rates, maps or other information, write or call on Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent No. 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

We insist on our friends, those seeking go investments to come around and look at the beatiful lots we are offering on Peachtree street English View. They are offered cheap. A. West & Co.

Ladders at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street. For the first time "English View" Peatreet lots for sale. A. J. West & Co. Where to Find Real Liters

gene Field in Chicago News. The literature of the American newspaper sch better than the literature of the American

Nantahala!

Property advances every year in Atlanta. Then make money by buying one of those splendid lots on Forest ave. and Cal-houn street, Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock, or take the house on Currier street. H. L. Wilson.

lantahala

NANTAHALAI

Are you invited? If so, lon't fail to go.

M.RICH & BROS

We Will Continue This Week

AND WITH THE SAME

BARGAINS

In addition to the Great Attractions offered during the past week. we offer, beginning Monday, the following:

Real Scotch Ginghams at 25c a yard, worth 45c.

Real French Satines, worth 40c, we offer, to close out, at 25c.

An assortment of splendid Batiste Satines we offer at 10c, worth, anywhere, 20c.

Excellent Printed Lawns, which are worth 71-2c a yard, we will sell you at 3c a yard.

We have a few hundred yards of fine Linen Lace left, at 9c a yard, which is cheap and 15 and 20c.

Our magnificent im-ported Embroidered Skirting, at 48 and 69c a yard, is the greatest bargain in America. But little of this is left—come early.

We offer 10-4 White Crochet Bed Spreads at 75c. 11-4 White Crochet Bed Spreads at \$1.

Come and see our new Silk Parasols at \$1.50 and \$2; they are simply splendid. We have also the most elegant stock of Fashionable Fans in the city, at all prices.

We are offering Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists and Ladies' and Misses' Batiste and Silk Waists cheaper than you can make them.

We have made sweeping reductions in the price of Woolen Goods, plain and fancy, for Traveling Suits. Just received, a large line of Real French Or-gandies, direct importa-tions, and have also opened 40 pieces of new China and Pangem Silks, in black ground, at \$1 a yard. These are beautiful goods.

Come and see our great bargains this week.

Special bargains Furniture this We

We offer, as special h Oak Chamber Su Cheval Dresser, 3 r at \$22.50; worth \$30

Also a large lot Chairs, at one-third for THIS WEEK ON to close out.

We make special re tion sales this week Office Desks and Char Don't neglect this en ordinary opportunity.

Have you seen our gant Leather Furni It is the finest line goods ever brought to

We have an imm assortment of Chairs of every de tion, which we are se at reduced prices, and giving special prices our stock of splendid? lor Goods.

We are sole here for the famous sor and Andrews's Folding Beds-the be the country.

Remarkable Barg

CARPETS and MATI

We offer, this was 3,000 yards of Hands Matting at 8 and 1 yard; the cheapest ever made. This sale close Monday.

Fine Jointless Ma at 20c, worth 45c.

Fine Damask Mat at 45c, worth 75c. We have 15,000 rol Matting in stock

Specials in Carp

We carry the finest largest stock of Carp in the south.

This week we off Choicest Brussels, to ch at \$1 a yard. Don't this opportunity to see an elegant Carpet at trifling cost.

AWNING

We have the best largest stock of Awn Goods in the city, and putting up the majority the fine awnings to besein Atlanta. We offer 10 choice in the latest ties in Awning Cloth you need an Awning, phone us, or leave I order, and we will guar tee prompt attention

M.RICH&BROS

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SIAL BORE

Pretty Mai Sarcast

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EWS AND NOTES A

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ING he best of Aw city, and e majori We offer latest no ng Cloth Awning, leave

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GIAL BORES AND OTHER PEOPLE

Pretty Maiden Preaches a Sarcastic Sermon.

EVENT8

Woman's Press Club Will Be Here This Week.

EWS AND NOTES ABOUT SOCIETY PEOPLE.

ying with the airy stuff which she called gk, and which lay in her white muslin lap th an air as idle and inconsequent as her

"Was I smiling?" she asked, rousing herself well, I was just thinking how good I am

oing to be some day."
"Aren't you now?"

"Well, no; not exactly. I'm selfish. Ilive "Well, no; not exactly. I'm sellsh. Ilive for the pleasure each day bringeth forth. I don't nurse the sick nor feed the poor nor do any of those things that seem to be adopted in yeath principally by plain young women with amission. But just wait till I get old, and you'll see a wondrous change. See here," she nipped to the glass and parted her hair in the middle and combed it demurely over her brow, then a soft sift of powder and a handkerchief for a cap, and she sat down and put a pair of g a cap, and she sat down and put a pair of sectacles across her smart little nose. "Now, on't I be lovely this way?"

m't I be lovely this way?"
"You will indeed, but what are you going to

"I'm going to attend charitable societies and help with my own hands to wash the reat unwashed. I'm going to give them money and food. I'm going to spend my days in devising good works. I'm going to—but you know all those things good women do, so mough of my intended commissions. Now for my omissions. Having lived long in this righteous state, I'm going to forget that sin and evil exist in the people about me, as well as in the scum of humanity to whom I minister. When this fact is forced upon me I'm going to be hard and uncharitable to that sort of moral sinners. I shall not remember that young men went to the dogs when I was a girl; that some married women liked other men better than their husbands; that some girls, even fifty years old, were given to kissfs, even fifty years old, were given to kiss-gevery man they fell in love with. I will we no patience with or pity for such errors

"And in my hely exaltation it will not occur to me that those about me who are nearest and dearest are being tempted by the evil spirit within them to commit just such sins or follies is I was long ago. Should some such shocking revelation of such faults be forced upon the I shall be prepared to be hard and unrelenting in my judgments, because I will be unprepared to give the sort of comfort and sympathy that these things require." Her face was flushed and her eyes flashed sharply. "You are preaching a sarcastic sermon," I said.

I've seen it exemplified in my grandmother, who's been giving Fred blue blazes and pitchwho's been giving Fred blue blazes and pitching into me for some of my reckless behavior.
It occurred to me, how much nower these
aniaty old people would have if they would
just keep a seed of memory in the snows of
their sanctity. Who can have any power for
good without a knowledge of evil? When a
doctor comes to see you he doesn't say, 'Yes,
you are sick, but you must get up and be well;
it isn't natural to be sick; I'm not sick and,
therefore, you shouldn't be,' No, instead he
tudies your physical trouble and gives you the
proper remedy.

oper remedy.
"But how different it is with lots of people. "But how different it is with lots of people! They insist that, because a thing is wrong, it is, therefore impossible to comprehend a person's being guilty of it. What the world needs is more mental Christian physicians and fewer damnation preachers and church members."

She concluded the sentence with a little vicious kick at the stool beside her and picked

ther day when several middle-aged and yo arried ladies were gathered together socially "You don't remember the time when little

s and girls, from the cradle to the grave, re pantalettes to their ankles?" questioned me of the party.
"No. I wasn't born then, I'm thankful to

"No. I wasn't born then, I'm thankful to My," replied a woman under thirty.

"Oh, but they were really works of art."

"Yes," chimed in another matron, "don't you remember how elaborate they were? Why every young lady hemstitched and embroidered her own pantalette trimmings."

"And pray, tell me did their beaux compliment them on these charming and visible adoruments, just as they would now on a Paris bonnet or parasol?"

"Well, not exactly that," temporized a nodest matron. "But they did praise heir small feet, and the pantalettes elped to make them look smaller. of course, any lady friend who met you was at liberty to say, "What a pretty pair of pantalettes you have on, and how beautifully they match your frock."

"And they matched the gowns, did they?"
"Why, certainly," and here she gave way to
convulsive laugh, "if you were in deep
mourning you would have to wear black bombwine ones to match your gown."

The vision of an Atlanta belle of today

The vision of an Atlanta belle of today tripping down Peachtree, ensconced in black bombazine pantalettes flappingabout her ankles at every step, and showing to the populace about four inches of their dolorous depths beneath a hoopskirt, was two much for the whole party and the laugh was contagious.

Then followed various stories concerning this weird fashion—the wonderful collection of lace-edged and embroidered garments in a bygone belle's trousseau, and lastly a romance, wherein a certain fair maid lost a lover, forsooth, because he called one day unexpectedly and saw her pretty feet peeping out from beneath hadly laundried and ragged pantalette bottoms.

"The greatest social bore in the world," exclaimed a discerning woman, "is the bored young man or woman in society; the girl, for instance, who thinks an air of utter indifference and weariness the swell thing to put on, along with her evening gowns, and who often uses this sort of manner as a guise for stupidity. The bored woman is the one who has nothing interesting to say, but is too self-absorbed to appreciate the talk of others. I often wonder why such women mingle with their fellow-creatures, why they live, in fact, Pethaps they wouldn't if they didn't think it bad form to make a scene by dying."

"But don't you think," suggested some one, "that some people who look bored turn out to be very clever and agreeable?"

"Certainly. I don't refer to them, but these who carry out their looks. I spoke of these who carry out their looks. I spoke of the service of them and the service of this service."

isolated way, which makes them targets for ridicule. Women, as a rule, are gracious, easy and noxious to please, and full of chat and charm. I speak feelingly of the bored woman, because I've had one to visit me once upon a time. She was rich and had quantities of clothes. She had been everywhere and seen everything. At nineteen she was tired of life. I bored her. The beaux bored her. She was a drag on my hands all the time. It was impossible to entertain or give her pleasure. I gave it up; gave her things to read and let her alone. I thanked heaven when she left, and vowed never to have such another girl about me, and," she concluded, "I've kept my promise."

The Georgia Woman's Press Club meets in Atlanta next Monday. This fact is an impressive one to all and a delightful one to the progressive women of today.

the progressive women of today.

In the north women began to take regular reportorial and editorial positions long before such a thing was dreamed of in the south, and it is only within the last ten years that such work has been followed to any degree by southern women.

That it is work for which women are eminently fitted is daily proven by the reputations being made by clever women therein. Nearly every daily newspaper in the south has now a regular woman contributor, and many of them have one or two women employed on their staff.

their staffs.

It is not the Nellie Bly newspaper woman whom I care to extol. The reputation of this sort of woman is mainly made by the fact of her sex; but it is fact of her sex; but it is the clever woman writer who writes on con

the ciever woman writer who writes on congenial topics that has made the lasting reputation for women in journalism.

What a relief it was to the men who reported society events to have a woman step in and take the onerous task of describing gowns and decorations, and how much better gowns and decorations, and how much better
the women did this work! Then
household hints, bright bits of
verse, chatty interviews and clever
stories came fresh from her feminine
pen. What she wrote was neither deep nor
sensational, but the women read it because
they were women, and the men read it because they were not.

Sometimes she was broad in her discourse,
and prim people were sheeked at the dis-

and prim people were shocked at the dis-closures concerning feminine confessions and attire; but they readher just the same, and they will read her now, that she is here to stay

till the end of time.

This press club meeting gathers together for mutual benefit and pleasure some of the most talented women writers in the state. They will receive a writers in the state. They will receive a hearty welcome from Atlanta people, and they will be charmingly entertained by Governor and Mrs. Northen the evening of their arrival, by Mrs. Wylle and Mrs. Williams of Society, who will take them to drive, and by a recep-tion at the charming home of Mrs. B. F. Ab

bott in the afternoon.

All the ladies interested in the club are requested to meet at the Kimball on Tuesday MAUDE ANDREWS

THE NEWS OF SOCIETY. What Is Going on in Atlanta and

What Is Going on in Atlants and Georgia.

The week has been fair enough to efface all the bad days of early spring, and into it has been crowded more gaiety than often falls to the lot of warm weather weeks.

A number of small lunchoens, dinners and teas have passed delightfully to the people who attended them The May festival was the occasion of bringing out to hold high revel almost every small human being in the city of Atlanta. The smart women of Atlanta's swell set had a charming opportunity of showing themselves off in their very

smart women of Atlanta's swell set had a charming opportunity of showing themsolves off in their very smarfest spring gowns at the clubbouse and in elegant turnouts.

But the best of the May time memories will probably remain with the smaller folks.

Mrs. Bullock's elegant afternoon reception yesterday made a charming finish for a week full of pleasant happenings.

The bazar, under the auspices of the Funsten Memorial Society, will be opened at Mrs. Harwood's next Thursday afternoon, and the scene presented will be dazzling in its richness and brilliancy. For such a purpose as this Mrs. Harwood's elegant mansion and beautiful grounds seem charmingly adapted, but it is not often that a person is found who will, for sweet charity's sake, deliver up to the public such a dwelling place.

place.

Eron the time this bazaar was proposed it has received the interest not only of the steady church workers of St. Philip's, but of many of society's most noted bells. For the adornment of the fancy tables and booths the fair fingers of these young women have askioned such charming embroideries, decorative and useful household articles, as would of themselves arong to the makers' admirers that such fingers were capable of practical work as well as iaxily waving fans or lifting bonbons to gosy lips. Many lovely girls will preside at the booths, and flower stands, etc., and booths, and flower stands, etc., and for the little folks the jolliest of games, and the richest of grab-bags have been provided. Nurses and children will be admitted free, and the small sum of a dime will be charged for

adults.

The bazaar will be open Tuesday afternoon and evening and Friday afternoon and evening. Wurm's orchestra has kindly offered to furnish their delightful music the whole time, and thefe will be dancing on the lawn for the children in the afternoons. Pretty tables will be graced with flowers, and at these delicious refreshments will be accorded by the first of the strike of willing mainly approximately.

the afternoons. Fretty tables will be graced with flowers, and at these delicious refreshments will be served by the fairest of waiting maids.

One of the most attractive features will be the advertising scheme originated by one of the belies of the city. A number of lovely little girls have been selected to represent different firms, and these will be beautifully dressed, and will carry a flower-twined basket, the wares of different merchants. A number of prominent commercial firms have interested themselves in this feature, and they propose having the little girls who will bear their names represent them hand-somely. The affair will be in every respect an elegant and brilliant one, and every department will offer the greatest inducement to buyers, while the refreshments will be served bountifully, and sold at reasonable rates.

Of course, there will be a large crowd the two afternoons and evenings and the society that has worked so faithfully will deserve the success that is sure to attend their efforts.

While the world of fashion has been whirling along in an unusual amount of spring galeties, a large number of sensible, practical, fashionable women have taken several hours out of their afternoons for the purpose of learning cooking as an art from the very pretty and attractive young teacher, Miss Stiles. This young lady came to Atlanta the first of April, and she succeeded at the beginning in securing a large class of deeply carnest pupils.

Commencing with bread making, she carried her scholars by practical demonstration through that

carnest pupils.

Commencing with bread making, she carried her scholars! by practical demonstration through that art, which, next to a sweet temper, goes more to the making of a comfortable domestic life.

In the smartest of caps and prettiest of aprons this fair devotee of cookery appeared before a large class of ladies, and showed them in a manner indisputably graceful, that the cleaning of pots and pans, the roasting of meats and making of soups, was something about which all women should know.

Upon last Saturday afternoon she made an omelette souffie, a bavarian cream and a nestlered pudding all in the space of an hour. So deftly and daintily does she go about her work that she might well be called the fair patron saint of cookery. She teaches, too, the most practical economy, and this is something that southern women, above all others, need to learn. For many years we have lived in the delictious, but wasteful style of the old-fashioned negro cook. We have kept out of our kitchen because they were untidy, contented if what we are looked and tasted good.

But the day for satisfactory labor seems passing away, and now there is more need than ever that the woman of the south should herself be a practical cook for times of emergency and for the teaching of others.

This is what Miss Stiles tanget be

again, for she is sure of a hearty welcome.

Mrs. Walter Taylor gave a delightful tea last Thursday evening in honor of her charming guest, Miss Mattie Grady, of Athens, Ga. The sweet spring flowers, the elegant and artistic table appointments and the delicious menu and last, but not least, but most important of all, the graceful and enchanting hostess made the evening an ideal one. The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. James Preeman, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Miss Grady, Mr. James R. Holiday and Judge Henry B. Tompkins.

Miss Williams, of Columbus, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Martin Amorouse, is one of the most lovely young girls who has ever visited Atlanta. She is willowy and graceful, with a complexion like peach blossoms, tender blue eyes, perfect features and wavy burnished brown hair. If she resembles Mrs. Amorouse in nature, as she does in physical beauty, she must certainly be a perfect being.

Miss Amie Burr, of Macon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hemphill, on Peachtree. Miss Burr's beauty and loveliness makes her a belie wherever she visits, and in Atlanta she receives a perfect ovation from her many admirers. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hemphill gave a delighiful entertainment in Miss Burr's honor last Thursday evening.

The Misses Norton, two of the greatest belies in Rome, are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. II. H. Smith.

Mrs. Livingston Mins and Mrs. Joseph Thompson have returned from New York, where they have spent several delightful weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles O. Tyner have return

Dr. and Mrs. Charles O. Tyner have returned from their wedding journey.

Birmingham is said to be one of the most delightful cities to visit in the south. The club there are famous for their elegance in entertaining, and the place is full of wealthy and cultivated people. A Birmingham young man, in speaking of the young ladies who had visited the city recently, says that the most popular one was Miss Harry Fumade, of Atlanta. She was the guest of Miss Pauline Caldwell for a short while, and she drew a host of delightful people about her, and was a reigning belle. Her vivacious manners and clever conversation simply captivated everyone who met her, and she left behind her a charming and lasting impression.

her a charming and lasting impression.

The afternoon reception of Mrs. Rufus Bullock, to her married lady friends, at her elegant home on Peachtree, last evening, was an exceptionally brilliant and delightful affair. No home is more fitted for entertaining than this one, which reveals in every detail the rarest and most refined artistic taste as well as unlimited means for its gratification.

The house was darkened and brilliantly illuminated, and the air was enchanting with the odors of spice pinks and roses, wafted upon the strains of delightful music. In the long drawing room on the ornamental tables and stands were placed bowls of roses and spice pinks. The windows of this apartment looked out upon a wide gallery where were many tropical palms and rare conservatory flowers. Here the musicians were placed.

placed.

In the library and on the gallery, round tables adorned with flowers were placed for the serving of punch and lemonade.

Upon one was a unique and charmingly artistic. foral decreasion suggestive of the entertainment.

Upon one was a unique and charmingly artisticfloral decoration, suggestive of the entertainment.
Upona drum of red and white roses rested a kettle, formed editrely of rarest pansies.

The other delicious refreshments were served in,
the dining room. The table was adorned in the
centre with pink and cream roses
in a cut-glass globe on a round
mirrors and other bowls of red and yellow arbutelons and ferns completed the floral decorations, while the table service was of the most exquisite cut glass and silver.

tions, while the table service was of the most exquisite cut glass and silver.

Mrs. Bulleck wore, upon the occasion, an elegant old rose and black brocade, trimmed with black thread lace, and her orner ments were magnificent gems.

Mrs. General Lewis assisted her in reserving Mrs. Lewis's gown was a handsome gray faille en train with a Medici collar's and trimmings of cut-steel diamonds. The guests present included a large proportion of Atlanta society ladies, and those from Fort McPherson were: Mesdames Rawles, Closson, Hoppersett, Field, Greenough, Smith, Everett, McLaw, Taylor, Walker, Jones, Townsley and Strong.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe has issued invitations for a French play next Monday evening, to be given in her elegant drawing rooms by several members of the French class who have been apt students under Professor Cologne. The entertainment will be a novel and delightful one, and all invited are looking forward to it with much pleasurable

"A wedding, in which many Atlanta people are interested, because of the prominence and popularity of the prospective bride and groom, will take place at the Central Presbyterian church, on the evening of May 12th. Mr. Logan Bleckley will marry Miss Marion Cooper Wallace. Mr. Bleckley is a son of Chief Justice Bleckley, and is one of the most highly thought of young men in one of the most highly thought of young men in Atlanta—one whose friends are very many. Miss Wallace is one of the most cultured young fadies of the city. She is the daughter of Colonel Alex M. Wallace, and is greatly admired for her brilliancy of mind and her charming personality. Many friends join in the hearty good wishes extended them.

Mrs. H. G. Jeffries, one of the leading society women of Augusta, who came to Atlanta to be present at the marriage of Miss Annie Wilson, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Wilson. Mrs. Jeffries is one of the most charming women in Georgia, and her visits to Atlanta bring pleasure to many friends.

Georgia, and her visits to Atlanta bring pleasure to many friends.

Tuesday evening last at 8 o'clock, in the Methodist church at East Point, a beautiful marriage occurred, the contracting parties being Mr. Sam N. Thompson and Miss Ida Dorsey. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Thurman, of Atlanta. The attendants were Mr. R. F. Thompson, best man, with Miss Ada Dorsey, first bridesmald; Mr. John F. Blodgett, with Miss Mary Thompson; Mr. H. M. Thompson, with Miss Mary Thompson; Mr. H. M. Thompson, with Miss Mary Speer; Mr. W. H. Faulkner, with Miss Irens Bowen; Mr. J. A. Howen, with Miss Gerrie Wilson; Mr. E. M. Mathews, with Miss Anita Martin. Miss Eva Smith, of Kirkwood, played the "Wedding March," while Captain John L. Conley and Mr. J. B. Moore ushered the party to Hymen's altar, in front of which was a beautiful arch, artistically jerranged under a horseshee that was conspicuously suspended from the arch. After the ceremony the party and invited friends were driven to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. N. E. Dorsey, where an elegant reception was tendered. The couple were the recipient of many handsome and valuable presents, among which was a beautiful tea and coffee service Ironi the railway postofice.

Miss Dorsey is a levely and accomplished young

service from the rallway mail clerks of the Atlanta and charlotte rallway postofice.

Miss Dorsey is a lovely and accomplished young lady, and recently from Lovejoy. Ga., and in a very short while has won the admiration of all who have met her.

Mr. Thompson is one of East Point's best and most popular young men, and is engaged in the railway mail service between Atlanta and Charlotte. The bride and groom were escorted to Atlanta by a few friends, and then they took the Air-Line train for Tallulah Falls, where they will spend a few days. That happiness may always attend them through life, is the wish of a host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Spalding are very happy on account of the arrival of a fine boy, and they will call him Henry Hilliard Spalding.

The ladies' executive board of the King's Daughters' hospital will meet at the hospital Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. C. M. Gray and her son, and Miss Annie Meador, will leave about the 12th instant for a short visit to friends in Augusta and Alken, S. C., and on their return trip will stop over in Madison for a few days.

Mrs. Bessie Miller Oten arrived in the city Fri-day afternoon on her way to Virginia, and will be pleased to see her friends at Judge Hook's until Wednesday mornia

Misses Lillie and Manie Goldsmith, having spent a year in Paris and Rome, will sail by the City of Paris for New York on the 22d, arriving at home about June 1st.

Miss Julia DeLosch is visiting friends and relatives in Savannah, and will return home the latter part of this week.

Mr. B. B. Crew, with his daughter, Miss Bertie, left last week for California and Mexico. After spending a month or more in California and Oregon, they will make a two weeks' tour to New Mexico, spending a portion of the time at the famous capital of that country. He and his daughter will be absent six weeks or two months.

Mrs. A. S. Reid, of Entonton, who has bee

di Tenda"

MR. F. WEDEMEYER.

Dance—Antique... Wi

KATE BRANTLEY.

Song, without words.

NORA HARRISON.

"Valse L'Espiegle"

KATHLEEN JOHNSTON. a "Nursery Tale".... ISHAM. Venzano Waltz..... KATE PATTY. Polonaise Op. 18, No. 5.

"Polacea Brilliante".

PANNIE HARRISON. Mrs. C. D. Horn left yesterday for Washington

Mrs. C. D. Crawley, the founder of the Capito City Female college, teaching now in Columbus Ga., was in Atlanta yerterday.

General J. W. Thomas, president of the Nash-ville, Chattanoga and St. Louis raliway, will be married on the 14th of May to Miss DeBow, of Nashville. Miss DeBow is a daughter of a gentle-man who founded and conducted DeBow's Re-view, an ante-bellum magazine which was a power in this region and did much to stimulate the beginnings of literary effort in the south.

Mrs. Dr. Louis Jones is the guest of friends

Mrs. Lewis Stephens is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Dunlap, in Macon.

A delightful pienic was given Friday by Miss Hallie Hulsey to a few of her friends. The day was very pleasantly spent in dancing, stc. Among those present were Miss Hattle Gunby, Miss Louise Goldsmith, Miss Mae Meador, Miss Pat Hulsey, Miss May Heile Bandy, of Macon; Miss Sou Lou Harwell, Miss Ludie Bolland, Miss Kate Terry, Miss Lizzie Holland, and Messra. Chess Goldsmith, Clyde Brooks, Heard Respess, Charlie Harwell, Bud Hulsey, Don Loyless, Ed Harralson, Charlie Bothwell and Paul Goldsmith.

Suwaner, Gs., May 2.—[Special.]—By far the prettiest, though one of the most quiet, weddings the people of Suwanes have ever witnessed occurred here last Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. D. M. Born.

Mr. N. T. Anderson, of Atlanta, and Miss Doolie Born, the beautiful and highly accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Born, of this place, were the contracting parties.

The narior in which the marriage took place

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D.M. Born, of this place, were the contracting parties.

The parlor in which the marriage took place was beautifully decorated with pure white roses. The bride, arrayed in an elegant traveling costume, and carrying a lovely bouquet of Marcohal Niel roses, made one of the fairest plotures we have ever seen.

The Rev. Mr. Barrett, of Gainesville, in a brief but very impressive manner, performed the ceremony. The marriage was a quiet one, only the immediate family and a

was a quiet one, only the immediate family and a few expected friends being present.

After the ceremony Mr. H. W. Rhodes, brother-in-law of the bride, tendered the young couple an elegant reception, where all she delicacies of the season were secured.

Mrs. Anderson is one of Georgia's fairest flowers, a young lady of rare intellect, of surpassing loveliness; and possessing a sunny disposition, she has made a host of friends who wish her much happiness in her new life. May her lite be one summer's day, undimned by a single cloud!

Mr. Anderson, a young man of sterling worth, having for some time been employed by Messrs. J. M. High & Co., Atlanta, Ga., has made for himself a name of which any young man might fee



The Old Method of Stem-Winding

was attended with some success, but for a modern means of making time all of the latest improvements can be found in the Stevens Watch. Our stemwinders have the merits of strength, simplicity and accuracy, besides being as low in price as any other, good watch. Before buying a watch, call on or write to J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, 'Atlanta.

NANTAHALA! Are you invited? If so,

Watch out for the sale of that Holliday property on Forest ave. and Cal-houn street, Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock. Examine that beautiful house and lot on Currier street. Everything will be sold for your own price. H. L. Wil-

don't fail to go.

J. REGENSTEIN & CO.

THE SURPRISE STORE

OUR CLEVER KNACK OF GIVING ELEGANT MILLINERY AT ECONOMICAL PRICES

Is Winning a Wonderful Trade!

Tomorrow, Black or white Imported Leghorns, worth S1, at 45c.
Tomorrow, Ladies' Black Lace Flats, worth 50c, at

Tomorrow, Ladies' fine Milan Hats, with lace brims,

worth \$1.25, at 25c. Tomorrow, black or white Canton Hats, with 5-inch brim, worth 50c, at 10c. Tomorrow, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, worth from 25c

to 50c; your choice 10c.
Tomorrow, your choice of a thousand Hats at 25c Tomorrow, Children's Sailors with good satin stream-

ers: your choice 25c. In New York Flowers are scarce, at the Surprise Store they are Cheaper than in New

York City. Tomorrow, 6,500 Sprays and Bouquets; your choice

Tomorrow, 2,000 finer Sprays and Wreaths, choice Monday 10c. Tomorrow, fine Blossom Wreaths, Rose Sprays. choice 21c.

Tomorrow, 75 boxes of fine Montures and Wreaths, choice 56c. Tomorrow, 600 sample Wreaths and Sprays, worth up to \$2, choice 73c.

Our Prices Cannot and Shall Not Be Beaten.

Tomorrow, 4,000 yards of all-silk Gros Grain Ribbon, all widths, 9c. Tomorrow, 2,500 yards of all-silk Moire Ribbons, at

Tomorrow, 500 yards of cream embossed Sash Ribbon, at 9c.
Tomorrow, cream, yellow and pink embossed wide

Ribbon at 5c. Tomorrow, 10,000 yards of all-silk fancy Gauze Ribbon at 17c.

We Make the Biggest Drive in Ribbons Tomorrow at the Surprise Store.

Tomorrow, your choice of any Mull Cap, worth up to \$2.50, at 95c.
Tomorrow, 5,000 Mull Caps with bow, worth 50c,

Tomorrow, a few more of those large Pique Hats, at Tomorrow, 2,000 yards of Valenciennes Lace, choice

at \$1 yard.
Tomorrow, 7,000 yards of Oriental Lace, very wide, choice at 5c yard.

Tomorrow, Hamburg and Mull Embroidery, your choice 4c a yard. Tomorrow, Muslin Chemises, Drawers and Corset

Covers, choice 15c. Tomorrow, Mousquetaire and Lacing Gloves, all colors, your choice 39c.
Tomorrow, Misses' ribbed fast black Hose, at 8c.

Tomorrow, Ladies' fast black or Balbriggan Hose, at Tomorrow, 300 Serge Umbrellas, oxidized handles, at

your choice 5c. THE SURPRISE STORE.

Tomorrow, all our Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.

40 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD THE LATEST IMPROVED BROWN GOTTON GIN We also furnish Saws, Ribs and other Materials for repairin Gins of other Makers at greatly reduced prices.

56c.

utomatic Apron Feeder and Cabinet Condenser. Runght. Gins Fast. Makes Fine Sample. Two Brush Belt ins, insuring Steady Motion. No Choking, no Break! oil. PATENT FLANGE BRUSH WINCHES, kelled and the Saws Free and Cleans when Clinking end Cotion. Every Machine Fuily Guaranteed, decight Free at the following Prices: Gins, 32.00 per saw. Wroeder, 31.00 per saw. Ondensers, 31.00 per saw. Wroedel Terms and Discounts.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN COMPANY.

NEW LONDON, CONN.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. TRAYNHAM & RAY, els, Moulding Brackets and LUM-BER of every Description-O Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga

Pause's Cafe Restaurant.

Old Capitol Building. Complete Bill of Para. Caterer for Suppers and Be

TEWOOD PARK SALE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6TH, 10 O'CLOCK A.

Ormewood Park is on the Dummy Line to the Soldiers' Home, just outside the City Limits and just east of Grant Park, with beautiful drive from Grant Park through Ormewood. It contains One Hundred Acres, sub-divided into 180 large lots.

TERMS ONE-FOURTH CASH,

Balance 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months. Special Terms made for Home-builders. Grand Free Dinner.

SAM'L. W. GOODE &

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In selecting a lot for a home get only the best. Such are the lots of W. P. Pattillo on west side of Boulevard, just north of East Cain street. SAM'L W. GOODE.

SAML W. GOODE & CO., AUCTION

Central 7-Room Residence, NO. 12 BROTHERTON ST., Near Forsyth,

AT AUCTION Monday,

May 4th, At 4:30 P. M.

The Daley Property. This home is very centrally located, is in a good neighborhood and only ½ block from electric car line. It is new, has 7 rooms, water, gas, and bath room; rents well, and is in first-class condition; open for inspection any evening between 3 and 5 o'clock. Terms cash. Be on hand promptly. The sale will be absolutely to the highest bidder, with out reserve.

8 AM'L W. GOODE & CO.

85 per front foot for very choice Wilson avenue lot 185 feet deep to alley. Corner lot, and very hear Peachtree; street:paved and car line in front. Elberal terms. A good investment on the coming resident street of the city.

14,000 for very valuable central business lot 34x210 feet, in same block with courthouse. Nearly 82,000 worth of improvements on it.

13,000 for 9 very desirable lots near Marietta road and Van Winkle's. All lie well and are covered with heavy oak grove; four 50x220 feet and five 50x150 feet. First-class lecality and good neighborhood. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. Money in this for you. Buy now before price is raised.

110 per front footfor the cream of Ponce de Leen avenue; corner lot; high, level and beautiful. Nothing better on the street. Call for further particulars.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

G.G.BKUWN 27 Marietta Street.

I EADQUARTERS FOR GOPENHILL LOTS."

I have sold during the past week over

144,000 worth of property in this beautiful suburb,

144 have a few more bargains that I can offer for

14w days. Call and see me if you are looking

15 to the handsomest spot in Fulton county to make

PEACHTREE ROAD.

PEACHTREE ROAD.

255 an acre for 135 acres of the handsomest tract of land on Peachtree, this side of the park; 1,000 feet frontage on Peachtree road, lies level, and overlooks the city. Let's go out and look as it.

2500 an acre for ten acres on Peachtree, 400 feet frontage.

215 por acre buys 101½ acres on Peachtree, near Goodwin Station. Cheap.

216,000 buys 100,200 West Peachtree, cast front, covered with nice trees.

2125 per acre 110 acres on Plaster bridge road lies fine, big frontage.

ROWELL'S MILL ROAD.

225 per acre for 135 acres with nearly one mile.

2260 per acre for 135 acres with nearly one mile frontage on proposed electric line. 2200 acre; forty acres, with 5-room house and barn. A dandy dairy farm. 2115 per acre buys the biggest bargain on Howell's Mill "nud-chirty acres with about 800 feet froatage. Property hold at \$250 per acre all around it.

frontage. Property held at \$250 per acre all around it.

18,000 buys twenty acres on Belt line, east of Howell's Mill road, near Van Winkle's.

25,300 takes the handsomest plat of thirty large lots in the city. High and level, near Boulevard and Jackson streets and Pine. Worth \$50,000; easy torms.

250 per acre takes forty acres on Marietta road on the line of improvements to the river. There is 100 per cent in this for subdivision. have a few Weautiful lots left in the plat of Maywille that will pay you to purchase before the intest are marked up.

1,00.—TXXII-2 north facing on Bowden street, beautiful lot with small house.

2,00.—SXXB Forest avenue; a beauty.

2,50.—SXXB Forest avenue; a beauty.

2,50.—Forence street lots, 40x100; beauties.

2,600 per front foot for 149x04, corner, on Forsyth sireet.

is and new town size of Company.

Good 3-room house on McAfee street, lot 100. Easy terms.

In foot for fox160 on Ponce de Leon avenue, insen Jackson and Boulevard.

Nice two-story house close in on Pryor set, lot 40x160. Easy terms.

-61x128 Spring street, mear Marietta street.

-105x206 Lawton street, West End.

-8x273 James street, West End.

-12 acres beautiful grove property, West

G. G. BROWN,

See those beautiful lots of W. P. Pattillo on west side of Boulevard, just north of East Cain street. better or more attracof for homes can be REAL ESTATE SALES

48 SHADED LOTS

Reynolds and James Streets, WEST END

MONDAY, MAY II, 1891, At 3 O'Clock P. M,

may 3-d9t

DUNN PROPERTY IN WEST END. I will sell before the courthouse door, on Tuesday, May 5th, at 11 o'clock sharp, a splendid 9-room esidence and ten vacant lots on Ashley and Oak

reets, in West End. These lots are on a commanding eminence street car line, which is now being equipped for electricity.

The property is near the homes of Colonel E. P.
Howel, Mr. George F. Bowles, Colonel B. J. Wilson and others. The location and neighborhood are unexcelled.
Go out before the sale and select a lot and be at the sale promptly. Title perfect.
Terms one-third cash, balance one and two

years, 8 per cent. 5 Kimball House, Wall street. april 28,30,May 1,3,6,7 and 8. 8p, C. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

Watch the dates and attend the following sales: ON TUESDAY, MAY 5th, AT THE COURTHOUSE DOOR, I will sell the 11 beautiful lots of the Dunn Estate, on Ashby and Oak streets, in

WEST END. On one of the lots is a 9-room residence. At the same time and place I will sell the 3-root ottage and lot 33x190 feet,

NO. 85 PLUM STREET, And the beautiful vacant lot, 62 feet front, on

JACKSON STREET. ON FRIDAY, MAY 8TH, at 3 o'clock, I will sel 32 high and lovely lots in

BELLWOOD, Near all the large manufacturing enterpris

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House,

RESPESS & CO. Real Estate Agents,

NO. 5 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA. OFFER FOR SALE. res land, heavy timbered, in one solid

body.

500 acres timber land, finest sawmill in Georgia, at a bargain.

5 acres near Atlanta, on R. & D. R. R.;

5 acres near Peachtree Park.

1 tracts, 60 and 70 acres, on Peachtree road.

acres on McDonough road, 3 mile limit, 1,600 feet front, only \$6,600.

acres, 5 mile limit, west of dity, only \$100 per acres.

acres, 5 mile limit, west of city, only \$100 per acre. The acres of the side East Point, only \$125 per acre. To acres on Boulevard, \$100 per acre. To acres on Boulevard, \$300 per acre.

Boulevard, \$500 per acre.

Boulevard, \$300 per acre.

Boulevard, \$400 per acre

prettiest and cheapest on eachtree street. Three lots sold the first day offered. Those taking advantage of this rare op-portunity will double their money. A. J. West & Co. REAL ESTATE SALES.

ISAAC LIBBMAN. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, Real Estate, 20 Peachtree Street.

Third and last call on the following: Take Third and last call on the following: lase warning.

§125 per front foot for 50x50 about, with buildings renting for \$23 per month, on Marietta, running through to Walton st.

§5,000 buys 50x100 and 150x140, with buildings renting for \$20 per month on Marietta st., running through to right of way of W. & A. R. R.

§12,500 buys store good, large houses and one vacant lot, altogether 206x183, with alleys on Mangum st., just in the line of enhancement.

§4,000 buys three houses now renting for \$30 per month and lots sufficient to build four more houses on Ellis, Valentine and Butler streets. Can be made to bring 15 per cent net on the investment.

ment. \$2.000 buys 3-room house, lot 80x85, on Decatur \$4.000 buys 3-room house, lot 53x125, on High-land ave.; half cash, balance easy. Nice lots on North ave. and Spring st. for \$2,000 Nice lots on North ave. and Spring st. for \$2,000 to \$4,000. Juniper st. fronts right at Peachtree st. for \$50 per front foot.

Three lots on McDaniel and Gate City sfs., 50x 100 each at \$300 spiece. Property "hopping up" in this direction.

\$15,000 buys 125x175 on W. Peachtree; corner lot near Peter's park. A genuine bargain.

\$7,500 buys 205x217; corner lot on Davis st., between the Peachtrees.

\$4,500 on easy terms buys large beautiful lot on Washington st., near Clarke. Would exchange for a cheaper lot in good locality and balance on long time.

a cheaper lot in good about 15 and 16 fxi02 on Houston \$15,000 buys elegant home, lot 67xi02 on Houston \$1,000 core lot in very center of city. \$26,000 gets 14-room, lut 47x105 to alley, on Marietta st.; very close in. Also other big bargains in close in Marietta st. property.

We have a list of suburban property second to none.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
20 Peachtree St.

EXCHANGE.

No. 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

We have only fifteen lots remaining of our Mayville property. Those on Myrtle street at \$25
per front foot are the cheapest residence lots
on the market.

31-3 acres fronting on Green's Ferry avenue and
Ashly street, inside city, \$3,500.

30 lots fronting on Green's Ferry avenue, Boas and
Brown streets, \$5,000.

10 acres inside city, surrounded by streets, within
one block of street car line, \$14,000.

Peachtree street, \$25,200, \$90 per foot.

Inman Park, \$6x180, \$1,666.

West Peachtree street, \$3x180, \$7,500.

15 acres near Fulton County electric railway; lies
beautifully; \$200 per acre.
25 acres near in, close to Peachtree road; good
house, fine woods, \$600 per acre.
26 acres afoining core 800 feet on Fulton County
electric railway; lies well; \$1,000 per acre.
8 acres adjoining Copenhil; nice cottage of fire
rooms, stable, orchard, bine grass lawn, \$14,000.

40 acres on Peachtree road, \$2,500.

Hardwood timber lands in North Carolina and
Tennessee. Long-leaf pine lands in Geogria Hardwood timber lands in North Carolina and Tennessee. Long-leaf pine lands in Georgia and Florida. Purchase money notes for sale.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. ROBERT MILLER, Manager.

L. M. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer. ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE

\$4,800—Two beautiful Capitol avenue lots, 50x190 each, this side of Glenn street.
\$4,000—Eight-room house; water and gas, corner lot, 68 feet front, on Fulliam street.
\$2,220—The prottiest lot and only corner lot offered for sale on Pulliam street this side of Richardson street, 50x190; it is nice.
\$12,500—Loyd street lot, 63x131, with large dwelling on it, renting for \$50 per month.
\$1,200 will buy a piece of property on Factory street, near Cotton Spinning mills, renting for \$12.
\$2,100 buys a desirable property on Kelly street, near Fair street school, on which are two houses.

near Fair street school, on which are two houses.

\$2,300—Beautiful lot in Inman Park on Edgewood avenue, 195 feet deep; water, gas, and street paved.

\$1,650—Inman Park lot fronting Decatur road.

\$4,000—Markham street 8 room house and lot,near R. R., a nice place for R. R. man.

\$3,500—Beautiful West End lot, fronting Park street and running through to Oak,

\$650—Crumley street lots, near Capitol avenue, on installment plan; your chance.

\$2,500—House and acre lot, near dummy and Ga. R. R., at Decatur; terms, \$500 cash, balance casy.

eas; 4,500-11½ acres at Decatur, and 5-room cottage. \$4,500-11½ acres at Decatur, and 5-room cottage. \$7,000-Poeples st. lot at West End, near steet car. \$1,500-Peetra street business properly, between Whitehall and Forsyth. 63 feet front. \$800-Front foot for Whitehall store property,

Office, 10 E. Alabama St. Telephone, 363.

W. A. Osborn & Co.

\$1,000—5 acres land, bold spring, natural grove, 3 miles from Kimbali house. \$550 per acre—5 acres on West Hunter street;

rdon street, West End argains. Come to see na W. A. OSBORN & CO. BL

REALESTATE SALES.

H. L. WILSON

Auctioneer.

2 Central Peachtree Lots2 FOR SALE

Wednesday, May 6th, at 4 O'Clock, Opposite "The Normandie,"

just north of Baker street. Here is a splendid chance to buy a fine, deep lot on the west side of Feachtree street, close in; begian blocks, gas, water, street cars and magnificent shade trees are already provided. No more valuable vacant lots can be had so near the business centers on such a desirable street. The demand for just such property is so great 'tis wrong to keep buildings off of these lots any longer. They will be sold for just what you are willing to pay, and doubtless built upon during the present year. Business men who desire te be convenient to the central part of the city on nice, clean paved streets, with delightful neighbors and elegant homes around them, will find it to their interest to call and secure a plat and attend this sale at 4 ° clock Wednesday, May & Terms—'y cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, 3 per cent. Titles perfect. The lots are north of and adjoining the residence of the late John R. Gramling.

H. L. WILSON REAL ESTATE AGENT, 3 Kimball House, Pryor St.

H. L. WILSON;

Auctioneer. 'HOLLIDAY PROPERTY.'

FOR SALE Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 O'Clock,

9-Beautiful and Valuable Lots-9 On Forest avenue, Calhoun and Currier streets. On a large deep lot, fronting Currier street, is an elegant modern 7-room new house. Forest avenue is one of the most desirable residence streets in Atlanta. Judge Newman of the U.S. court, has plans ready for erecting a splendid home on his lot this summer. This property has been sought after for years, but never before has it been upon the market at any price. This is the most opportune time of your life to secure such desirable lots at reasonable figures. They are near the center, with perfect streets and walks, and surrounded by the most fashionable and elegant people in Atlanta. The lots are large and in splendid shape to build never regret it. Good real estate in Atlanta advances steadily every year. When can you equal this locality for a first-class home? Gas, water, electric cars and belgian blocks are all around this block. Be at the sale Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock.

H. L. WILSON. 3 Kimball House, Pryor St,

H.L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

25-High, Choice Lots-25 Thursday, May 7, at 3 O'clock.

Inman Park, with the R. & D. railroad bordering the property on the east and the electric cars on Highland avenue just south. There is no portion of Atlanta where you can find better water or purer air. Everything around this locality is as clean and sweet as a rose. Come to my office for narticulars. The May Utility works fronts on the Air-Line R. R., and is equipped with all of the latest and most approved machinery for manufacturing first-class furniture. Valuable and expensive improvements are now going on all around this property, which will greatly enhance the value of these lots in the near future. and every dollar of this increased value will go to your credit. You see this block has never been upon the market before, and, of course, will sell for more money every year, after the buildings begin to go up on some of these lots. Examine this property throughout, and you are bound to attend the sale THURSDAY, MAY 7th, at 3 o'clock.

H. L. WILSON, 3 Kimball House, Pryor St.

Ketner & Fox,

12 East Alabama Street.

7 acres on C. railroad, at Gamage's store. 12 acres on C. railroad, near city, "a snap."

02x205, Washington street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

DUFFY, WARREN & STEWART No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$5,000—10 acres on Gordon street, 7-room stone house on place and plenty of barns and outbuildings; fine fruits and 2 wells of excellent water; fronts 500 feet on Gordon street; this lies well for subdivision. This is without a doubt the cheapest place on the market and the best, and remains on the market and the best, and remains on the market and the view from the place is lovely.

\$2,500—4-room house, 86 East Cain street, lot \$2,500—4-room house, 86 East Cain street, lot \$2,500—4-room house on place; 2 blocks from Peachtree street and ½ block of electric car line; a cheap and good home; ½ cash, balance easy.

105 acres on Peachtree road, 3,000 feet front; line heavy timber; 20 acres in tine creek bottom; 2-room house on place, and fine springs; 10 miles from city limits; \$20 per acre will buy it for ten days; timber on it worth more than 3-room house on Curran street, lot 25x100; good well water and fine shade; a very cheap home; ½ cash, balance six and twelve months \$850—Lot corner Pine and Venable streets, 50x96. lies high, and fine oaks on place; ½ cash, balance easy.

100 acres on Central railroad; \$14,000; a fine plantation; investigate this.

\$2,650—4-room house on Pulliam st., lot 56x160; everything complete; a lovely home; terms easy.

\$4,000—Finest corner lot on Forsyth st., \$2x127; 10-foot alley; water, b. block, gas, etc.; terms

10-100t alley; water, b. titous, gas, values, basy.
36 cheap lots for sale, 22 on north side.
6 acres on Emmett st., very choice property;
cheap, on easy terms.
2,5,00—Lot 100x200, on Gordon st., West End;
level and choice, on easy terms.
2,5,00—Lot in Imman Park, 100x200; gas, water,
etc; 17-foot alley; easy terms.
2,6,00—Lot on Jackson st.; 56x141, near Irwin st

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

Our sale of West End lots on Baugh and Lawton streets was a satisfactory sale. But Monday next, May 4th, at 3 o'clock, we will sell 18 lots on Gordon and Quinn streets. Every one of these lots are beauties; lay on and immediately at the new electric car line, which is now being pushed as fast as men and money can push it. By 15th of June the cars are bound to be running. The company is under \$50,000 bond to have cars running. These lots are in the neighborhood of Colonel E. P. Howell, Joel Chandler Harris, Colonel Wilson, Mr. Frazier, et. al.; all just such neighbors as you would like to live by. Paved streets, gas and electric cars will make a city home in West End or anywhere else. Remember, only 15 minutes' time to reach the

city. Be on hand.

31 South Broad Street:

COLD SMITH.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, May 6th

COLONEL GEORGE W. ADA **AUCTIONEER**

DUNCAN & CARNES AUCTIONEERS.

In view of the great success tending the first sale on March we have decided to hold and sale to still further promote the terests of the new city. awake people avail themselve the opportunity to invest at a prices when a new settlement opened up, and wide awake p are the ones we want for de ment. Music by military

Collation by S. Isaacs, Esq. Special train from Atlanta 7:30 a. m. Special train from Maco at 10:30 a. m.

FREE INVITATION TICKETS CAN BE HAD OF COL. GEO. W. ADAI

Auctioneer, Atlanta, Ga, DUNCAN & CARNES

Auctioneers, Macon, Ga, Colonel Thos. P. Stovall

AND BY ADDRESSING

Hotel Lanier, Macon, Ga,

14 Chambers St., New York.

WARE & QWENS 41 South Broad Street. the prettiest central corner is the

150x56.

14 acres Ponce de Leon avenue existence de la companio del companio de la companio de la companio del companio de la companio del companio del

13,750—Marietta st, lot 50 feet front, extending another street.
13,500—Luckie st; splendid new 7-r house.
11,000—Decatur st, lot 37\/\(\frac{1}{2}\)x141.
1300 cash and \$20 per month for good 4-r b lot, 43x150, Lovejoy atreet.
14x200 W. Peachtree st, cor. lot; close in. In the cheapest lot on the street.
15,750—Walfon st, 50x120, with good house.
14,400—Formwalt st, lot near Crumley; 20x18.
Houston st, cor. Sampson, 50x150. Cheap if a cope. at once.

25 per lot for three lots; Florence street, le Highland avenue car line.

WARE & OWEN 17 WEST END LOT AT AUCTION. MONDAY, MAY THE 4TH AT 3 P.

VOL

LAST Embro:

UNPA

Almost the prices of custome ed, howeve MADE (

Fresh week.

MULI 3 CENTS W 300 pied sook Edgi

to 40c. Y 15 Cer 260 p Flouncing

33 Ce 180 pied Skirtings, \$2. You

69 Ce Three cas Mor

All the Mo The Black

Scotch Gi ferin

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FREE

Does not saned as outlasts all HUNNI LAST WEEK'S

UNPARALLELED

Almost criminal were

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Limits ntains

Grand

SALES.

SALE

May 6th

VEER. CARNE

EERS. at success on March hold anot city. W est at au settlement awake peop for deven acs, Esq. m Atlanta in from Mac

N TICKET DOF anta, Ga., CARNE con, Ga., . Stoval

ESSING tchcoc New York. DWEN

acon, Ga,

WEN D LOT TION.

ri AT 3 P.

en Streets,
fully, and on
devalte and
attemns
house,
try, 270

the prices asked. Throngs of customers were delighted, however, and we MADE OUR MARK Fresh attractions this

week.

32 CENTS WORTH 122 CENTS 300 pieces wide Nain-sook Edgings worth 25c to 40c. Your choice at

15 Cents a Yard.

pieces 45 - inch Flouncings. Your choice

33 Cents a Yard.

180 pieces Embroidered Skirtings, worth \$1.25 to \$2. Your choice at

69 Cents a Yard.

R. E. O'DONNELLY.

F. S. ELLIS, New York.

JOHN MORRIS

Department Teems With Attractive Bargains.

Scotch Ginghams

SATEENS

Mousseline d'Inde

NO LIMIT AS TO QUANTITY.

NO SHAMS AS TO QUALITY. NO EVASIONS AS TO PRICES. RU

LACES-DRAPERY FLOUNCES. FISH NETS.

Sacrificed on bargain table

Received by Saturday's express 26 pieces Demi-Flounces with medium and narrow edges

95 Cents.

Better Flounces for \$1.12, \$1.25 and \$1.35. All worth 40 per cent more than the price asked. The largest stock of

Torchon and Smyrna Laces

IN THE SOUTH.

New and elegant Chif fon Laces for Dress Trimmings and Neckwear. Don't miss seeing our new importation of

Three cases beautiful Mousseline de Inde at 7 1-2c Monday. Be sure to see them.

All the new effects in Figured Pongees at 15c

The Black and Dark Grounds with colored designs including rich Polka Dots, which are all the rage.

Scotch Ginghams at 12 1-2c Monday. A special offering of 80 pieces.

Those French Organdies at 35 cents, which are selling elsewhere for 65c, are creating a sensation.

Have become so popular that the demand exceeds the supply.

In addition to their immense importation orders, they have been lucky in securing choice novelties through their resident New York partner. The newest things

IRON BAREGES

Plain black, fancy black, blacks with colored stripes, checks and figured. 63 Dresses opened Saturday, no two alike, your choice

> \$16.49 the pattern. BLACK GRENADINES.

Brocaded Grenadines, all silk, 69c. Pineapple Grenadines, all silk, 73c. Super Satin Stripe Grenadines, \$1.12.

For 260 pieces Light Ground Challis for Mon-

For 300 pieces beautiful Black Ground Challis with colored printings.

Will command choice of 2,000 yards fine styles 72G in new Challis.

For 20 pieces extra attractive wool Challis, unequaled.

This price has power over a variety of exclusive patterns in Wool Challis.

This Challis exhibit will please you. It will also profit you.

At 2½ Cents.

At 3½ Cents.

At 4 Cents.

45-INCH At 33 Cents.

3 CASES MOUSSELINE D' INDE At 7½ Cents.

JUST OPENED >

\$5,000

BLACK CHANTILLY **DEMI-FLOUNCINGS** At 95c, worth \$1.50

FIBRE AND STONEWARE H.

LINED DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS.



FREE

Does not sweat, get sour nor musty; is as easily cleaned as Chinaware; packed with Mineral Wool; outlasts all others and takes less ice.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents,
Atlanta Ga

AUCTIONEER. 21 LOTS FOR SALE 21 Wednesday, May 13th

at 3 o'clock

ON PIEDMONT HEIGHTS.

The man that has the nerve to buy on Peachtree always makes money. Then come to my sale just. north of Baker, Wednesday, May 6th, at 4 o'clock, and get a lot cheap, then take in the profits later, if you do not wish to improve. H. L.

Wilson.



Is what our Spring Suits have been doing all the season. There is abunseason. There is abundant reason for it. We know what the trade wants and carry the stock to suit everybody. You are now beginning to figure on something very thin for hot weather. We have all the new things in thin goods besides all the staples in Alpacas, Sicilians, Serges, etc.

GEORGE MUSE & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers, 38 Whitehall Street.

Remember the sale of Holliday lots on Forest ave. and Calhoun street, Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock. H. L. Wilson.

WORTH OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Infants' CHILDREN'S DRESSES. THE QUALITY AND FINISH THESE GOODS ARE PERFECT. BRIDAL AND INFANTS' **OUTFITS**

A SPECIALTY. N. Co. 3 NANTAHALA!

Are you invited? If so, don't fail to go.

MOT-OF-ONORE BYTHI

OPERA HOUSE

ONE MATINEE AND ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, MAY 4TH. FUN, FAST AND FURIOUS!

LAUGH LOUD AND HEARTY! WILLS & ANDERSON'S

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 5TH. Farewell Appearance of Atlanta's
Eccentric Tragedian

RICHELIEU

All of Peachtree will

soon command several hundred dollars per front foot. Buy you a lot then on Wednesday, May 6th, at 4 o'clock, while they are cheap, for I am bount to sell. H. L. Wilson.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—[Special.]—The merican Tobacco Company, of New York, as purchased two of the largest manufachas purchased two of the largest manufac-tories in this country, which are located in Baltimore, and will manufacture the largest part of the output in the United States in this city. In the deal just consummated are con-cerned the great works of Marburg Brothers and of Gail & Ax, located at opposite corners of Charles and Barre streets, and both recently re-created at the cost of \$500,000 each, and wipped with the most modern and approved the hinery. The firms are long established, d have made a reputation and widely adverted their brands; they manufacture both tarettes and smoking tobacco. Besides algner & Co., who are not concerded in the al, these are the only firms which manufacture to the swelfer with the same the swelfer with the section of the swelfer with the section with the section with the swelfer with the swelfer with the section with the swelfer with the swel ture the smoking variety. Nine factories are now controlled by this new American Tobacco Company, and they claim to manufacture 35 per cent of all the smoking tobacco in the country, and 98 per cent of the cigarettes. All the fac-tories of the new combination, with the excep-tion of Duke & Sons, of New York, are to be noved to Baltimore, according to the connplated plan. Included are Allen & Ginter Richmond; Kinney Bros., of New York; uke, Sons & Co., of Durham; W. J. Kimball, of Rochester; Goodwin & Co., of New York, and the Whitlock Cheroot Comany ef Louisville. This will be a welcome and tremendous boom for this city, and cause the manufacture of nine-tenths of the compa-nies' goods here. The consideration to the Baltimore companies is two-fifths of the price in money and theee-fifths of the stock of the company. They are to continue in charge of their works. Of course they say it is no trust combination to raise prices, and that the if they should turn out a better product at a lower cost, they will derive much more benefit

Dr. Richard Gundry, of the Spring Grove insane asylum, is dead. His disease was Bright's, which is carrying off so many people in this country. It formerly claimed most of its victims in Germany, where the blame was laid at the beer-drinking propensities of the Tentons. Perhaps the adulteration by salicylic acid so largely resorted to now is responsible therefor. At all events, a certain Philadelphia therefor. At all events, a certain Philadelphia physician says it is, and sounds the warning through the newspapers that the so-called temperance drinks are for this very reason even more dangerous. Dr. Gundry has been engaged in the treatment of lunacy since 1855, coming to Baltimore to take charge of the great state institution in 1878. He was professor of materia medica at the clollege of Physicians and Surgeons and director for the Home for the Feeble-Minded and other institutions.

director for the Home for the Feeble-Minded and other institutions.

The countrymen who sell their garden truck in Baltimore are rejoicing at the nullification of a tax placed on them for selling in this city. Last fall the city passed some stringent laws about trucksters, making their license quite high, compelling each of two who accompany a van, to wear badges, restraining them under penalty from ringing door bells in order to vend their goods, making each wagon, even of non-residents, show conspicuously its wagon number (for which a certain sum had to be paid) and further taxing the rustic dealer in non-residents, show conspicuously its wagon number (for which a certain sum had to be paid) and further taxing the rustic dealer in market truck. They complained loudly and long, and had measures introduced into the city council for their relief, but in vain. Finally one washrought before the criminal court for violating the ordinance. The judge promptly dismissed the case, saying that it was only within the province of the legislature to levy such taxes. Robert Rennert, the proprietor of one of Baltimore's best hotels, was arrested last winter for selling liquor on Sunday to other than bona fide guests, but the evidence brought against him was never sufficient to convict. The liquor license commissioners thought, however, that he had offended deeply enough not to have his license renewed. They laid his application over, but now have reconsidered it. Evidently political influence affected the charge, but they say otherwise. They claim that hitlerto Mr. Rennert has persisted in understanding a bona fide guest to be something other than contemplated by the law, but now is willing to accept their definition of guest "lodger at the hotel," who is to receive the liquor in his rooms and at meals for his own use.

William Cornell Jewett has sued Robert

William Cornell Jewett has sued Robert arrett, William F. Frick and ex-Mayor La-obe for the trifle of \$3,000,000 in the courts of renton, N. J. He says that in 1877 he entrobe for the trifle of \$3,000,000 in the courts of Trenton, N. J. He says that in 1877 he entered on an agreement with the late John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railread, to lay a cable from the shores of Maryland to the coast of Belgium, to be operated in conjunction with the now defunct Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company. The great railroad man objected to the espionage of the Western Union Company and negotiated with Mr. Jewett, who controlled the franchise of the American Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company, of New York, granted by congress. He also had a concession from the Belgian government to land a cable from this country at Ostend to be operated in conjunction with the telegraph system of the country. English capitalists were induced to take an interest in the matter, and for raising the American contribution to the fund and for tescuring further legislation. Mr. Jewett was to have received 20,000£ from the English contingent and one-fourth of the founder's shares in the company. The capital was to have been 2,750,000£. Mr. Robert Garrett, for his efforts, was to have received a like 20,000£ from the American capitalists. Mr. Jewett was to get other sums. It is alleged, of course, that the contracting parties, with the exception of the complainant, failed even to begin to carry out their agreement. One peculiar thing about the suit is that the date of the contract is stated as being before the time of the organization of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, of the old Bolton freight depot lot into a Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, of

that the date of the contract is stated as being before the time of the organization of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, of hlessed memory.

The belt line ordinance for the conversion of the old Bolton freight depot lot into a Baltimore and Ohio railroad passenger station, park and approaches, has passed both branches of the city council and in a great hurry. There is a strong disposition to give this line almost anything it asks for, or to hany other railroad line that by shrewd counsel and a libmad use of money, knows how to work its own way. The excuse given in each case that it is a Baltimore enterprise and that this city's unsmployed will have a chance to earn a living. Both of these statements are misleading, for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is far from being local either in looking after this city's interest or in being maintained by money furnished here; and the same is truefor this belt ine, with its tunnel being built fo furnish the reat truth railroad a short cut to New York, and experience has proved that labor is sought or these undertakings wherever it can be brained cheapest, and that means a constant ry of the federation of labor against the foreign pauper labor." One of the sapers has shown up the great sacrifice the ouncil has made to the railraad. It cost early \$500,000 to get rid of one depot only to make way for another. The company is to save 2.78 acres out of the total 7.2 of the plat, and have the rest turned into a park. Of ourse it will be highly ornamental and very restry, but its usefulness will be spoiled by sing too near the other park, and moreover y having great quantities of smoke conantly belende into it. Under the old ordinance the tunnel was to have run under the roporty, but that now in the mayor's hands also it an open cut. His honor ought to sto such an odious measure very promptly. In this connection the great illocality of the ty council towards its local railroads, in moving away valuable franchiese by voting and millions of money, all out of sentiment, made

loaned (?) the company to put it on its feet, and with interest, etc., which it owes the city, its debt amounts to \$5,000,000; and, in return, the city council gratifies several gentlemen every year by electing them as representatives to its board. The railroad, too, has furnished this city with a delightful excursion resort in the mountains. It, wants to get to tidewater quite badly, and so it had passed without much difficulty several enabling acts to cross the river by one more bridge than is necessary, and to occupy the bed, or rather the retaining walls, of Jones Falls that flows through the city, for nothing. This, in face of the fact that these walls have cost the city just \$5,000,000 to put up, and the stream—abig nuisance itself—cost \$50,000 a year to dredge. The mayor has given it out that he is anxious to get down to strict business principles, and would like to get rid of this stock. So General John G. Bryant, of New York city, who is largely interessed in western railroads, has had an ordinance introduced into the city council providing for its purchase at \$1,500,000. The mayor is guite angry that such an insignificant sum should have been made. It is said that the Norfolk and Western is back of the acheme. The finance commissioners have taken hold of the matter, and a more liberal offer may be expected from the West Virginis Centsal. If the city gets fifty cents on the dollar on its investment, not to mention the franchises blown to the winds, we can be satisfied.

Ex-Governor Bowie is before the city council with an ordinance allowing him to use electricity on his City Passenger Railway lines. As herestofore stated, on activative the city in the city in the city in the city occur in the city of the party may be caused the city occur in the city occu

ORGANIZING THE NEGROES.

Another Scheme by Which They Will Be Fleeced Out of Money. DALTON, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—A negro dude, claiming to be a discharged federal soldier with recruiting orders, is attempting to "do up" the Dalton negroes by representing that President Harrison and Mr. Blaine are organizing the negroes into a United Protective Brotherhood, under the plan of a national home militia, subject to orders, to be drilled by himself, to draw pay, and four suits of clothes a year. He has been meeting with the negroes for three or four nights, and his scheme developed itself last night. He says that, as soon as he can enroll a full compa first uniforms will be shipped to Knoxville Tenn., the headquarters of this department. He will then have to go to Knoxville and arrange preliminaries, when, by paying the freight on the uniforms, which will amount to \$20 or \$30, they will be forwarded. The intelligent negroes, who have questioned him closely so as to expose his rescality, have been insolently repremended as the enemies of their race. They are, however, looking up the army law and its plans of recruiting as a means of exposing him. This fellow wears the regulation artillery officers' trousers, and reg-isters himself at "Hotel de Armstead" as Cap-

MAY CAUSE A ROW. A Russian Transport Detained in the Bosphorus.

Bosphorus.

Constantinople, May 1.—In spite of the recent threat of Nelidoff, Russian ambassador here, another Russian volunteer transport, carrying men and materials for work on the trans-Siberian railway, has been detained one day in the Bosphorus. The Turkish commandant threatened to fire if the vessel attempted to pass. Nelidoff has sent a strong note to the Porte, in which he demands \$5,000 damages, the dismissal of the commandant and the right of absolutely free passage for Russian vessels sailing under the mercantile flag. He denies the Porte's recent assertion of power to take up the question, which is not a political but merely a mercantile matter.

Natural Gas Explosion

GREENVILLE, O., May 1 .- An alarm of fire this GREENVILLE, U., May I.—An alarm of fire this evening called the department to the stable of Mrs. Creager. While the firemen were working, a tremendous gas explosion occurred. Where the fire engine and many people had stood, a gapping chasm was presented. Natural gas had collected in the fire cistern and ignited from the engine. The force of the explosion raised the heavy engine eight feet in the air and dropped it into the hole. Several persons were injured.

They Called Pistols Into Play.

Thouson, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—A difficulty occurred here this evening between Messrs. J. M. Watson and J. C. Watson, which culminated in the former shooting at the latter. Mr. J. C. Watson swore out a warrant charging Mr. J. M. Watson with assault with intent to murder. He gave bond very promptly. The parties are in no way related. Mr. J. M. Watson came here recently from Alabama.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Ga., May 1.—[Special.]— The citizens of Helly Springs will have a grand raily May 8th, with a view of creating a greater interest in educational matters. It will result in great good to the town and

NORTH CAROLINA.

ing the Railroad Rates—The New United States Judgeship—The Knights of Pythias.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1.—[Special.]—Very excellent work is no being done at the state experimental farm. The government is conducting its experiments with a view to ascertaining the grasses best adapted to southern soils and climate. There are eighty varieties of grasses growing there. It is one of the stations specially designated for this purpose. A grapery has been constructed, and experiments are to be made with a large number of foreign grapes. Some years ago your correspondent ate some particularly fine Malaga grapes grown here. Hardy oranges are in bearing at the farm. These are of a variety which will endure temperatures below zero. Some sweet oranges also stood the past winter without trouble.

The railway commission has struck a popular chord in reducing the rate of railway forces 3 cents per mile for first-class and 2 cents for second class, and in reducing freights to the Georgia basis. There was not much reduction in the latter case, for the freights were already low. Some of the roads will file protests against the reductions, having until May 20th to do this, the revised passenger rates taking

The public schools of Raleigh close May 29th. The attendance has not been up to the average. The epikemic of measles and grippe at one time nearly closed the schools.

The friends of Judge A. S. Seymour, of the

United States circuit court, are pressing him for one of the new United States judgeships. His backing is so strong that there is reason to believe that he will get the desired position. This city is on the verge of a very active in

This city is on the verge of a very active industrial development. The Caraleigh Improving Company is taking the lead, having made contracts for a \$200,000 cotton mill, a \$75,000 phosphate mill and a \$25,000 brick works. The attention of northwestern and northern people is being directed here. The coming exposition will give a great impetus to Raleigh.

The Knights of Pythias are greatly gratified at the success of the ceremonies at the dedication of the hall of Phalanx lodge here, on the 28th. Grand Chancellor W. S. Cook and Past Grand Chancellor T. D. Meares made speeches. Grand Sire C. M. Busbee, of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., was present. State Auditor Sanderlin was among the speakers. A great many fashionable people were present. The hall is the finest in the

were present. The half is the finest in the state.

Auditor Sanderlin, Mr. Julius S. Carr, Governor Thomas U. Holt and Hon, Charles M. Stedman are already talked of as candidates for the next nomination for governor. In any such contest Governor Holt, it is probable, will have a large lead. Mr. Ed Chambers Smith is spoken of prominently in connection with the nomination for attorney general.

The convocation of Raleigh met Tuesday in the Episcopal church of the Holy Innocence, at Oxford. Yesterday Rev. W. S. Murphy preached a special sermon.

The confederate veterans are very comfortable in their permanent home, and have many visitors. The various ladies' memorial associations are contributing to the comfort of the home, and are also adding in adorning the grounds. Many veterans will attend the opening exercises May 10th, when Governor Holt delivers the address. Applications for admission are now coming in daily, and the number will be larger than wasat first thought possible, being a very practical proof of the need of a home.

Of railways there is more and more talk as

being a very practical proof of the need of a home.

Of railways there is more and more talk as summer comes on. The Midland company will build a line from Danville, Va., to Mooresville, Iredell county. The engineers are surveying a northwestern route through the Blue Ridge. The Seaboard Air-Line, for some reason, sppears to have abandoned its plan of building the line from Ridgeway, N. C., to Petersburg, Va. Yet it is clear that up to a few mouths ago it intended to build this road, and keep the charter. Neither the general manager nor the directors appear to know now anything of the matter. 'Unless twenty miles are finished by June 7th, the charter is forfeited. In your correspondent's opinion the Seaboard has made a mistake in not building this link and then joining forces with the Norfolk and Western.

Of the present tobacco crop 85 per cent has been put on the market. Prices as a rule have been well sustained, and the farmers are satisfied. The crop was marketed early in September. There will be a considerable increase in the bright tobacco territory the coming season, and that mainly in new sections, particularly in Nash county. An English syndicate owning a great deal of land there will try the culture of brights on a large scale.

Rev. J. P. Barrett, editor of The Christian Sun, the organ of the Christian church in this state and Virgunia, has been critically sick

Sun, the organ of the Christian church in this state and Virginia, has been critically sick here. For two or three days his life was al-most despaired of. The Christian denomina-tion is growing in the state. At Graham it is building Elon college, a large and handsome structure.

structure.

The date of the next encampment of the Stat Guard is not yet fixed. It will be a brigad encampment, and twenty-nine companies o infantry and a troop of cavalry will be present. To all the troops army blankets, leggin and white helmets are being issued. This completes the equipment, full dress and fatiguuniforms and overcoats having been previously issued. The force is now armed and dressealike. The entire cost for enlisted men is only \$2.40 for making up the dress coats and \$1 for the cost for enlisted men is only \$2.40 for making up the dress coats and \$1.

issued. The force is now armed and dressed alike. The entire cost for enlisted men is only \$2.40 for making up the dress coats and \$1 for trousers. The dress coats are double-breasted. The people of this city have manifested much interest in the building of the electric railway, though their slowness in investing in the bonds is the reverse of creditable. It appears quite certain that the road will be built. Men of small means are pushing this enterprise. The wealthy residents are as a rule a drawback instead of advantage to the city. Long and sad experience has proved this. Bishop Galloway is expected to preach the sermon at the dedication of Central Mathodist Episcopal church here early in June.

Letters come from all parts of the state, expressing interest in the state immigration and improvement convention to be held here May 13th. The various alliances will be largely represented. Each is entitled to two delegates. Everything relative to the development of the state will be considered. It is expected that the scope of the convention will be greater than any yet held.

Grandsire Charles M. Busbee has gone on an official visit to Meridian, Miss., Birmingham, Ala. and Bridgeport, and at each place will address the Odd Fellows.

The legislature passed an act requiring the use of scientific temperance textbooks in the public schools. It is said today that there are required three books to each pupil and that the cost will be over \$2. There is some talk about the matter.

The oldest resident of the state, so far as can

required three books to each pupil and that the cost will be over \$2. There is some talk about the matter.

The oldest resident of the state, so far as can be ascertained, died on the 28th. He was Chesley Andrews, and he died in Orange county, near Hillsboro.

Mr. W. R. Baymond, mayor of Southern Pines and owner of the principal hotel at that health resort, died yestorday. His body was today taken to New York, his home.

The state board of education has received a proposition from asyndicate for the purchase of over 30,000 acres of swamp land which are controlled by that board.

All the arrangements have been perfected for the consolidation of The News and Observer and The Intelligencer. Early in May they join their strength.

The supreme court has heard argument in the appeal of Bradham, the negro murderer of the Italian Mooca. Bradham has no case. The opinion will very probably be filed in a few days, and the execution of Bradham will not be long delayed.

Interest in the southern interstate expedition here deepens daily. Negotiations are in progress with the Thirteenth New York regiment band to furnish music during October and November. State Chemist H. B. Battle is placed in charge of all the agricultural experiment work at the expedition. The colored people are asking great pride in their department of the conth and the north in its interest—in the laterature of the matter of the conth and the north in its interest—in the laterature.

1866-OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE SOUTH-1891

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &

IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS IN

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, FURNITURE AND

We have now open and will keep through the summer the most elaborate line in gauzy summer fabrics

SUITABLE FOR THE HOT SEASON.

And everything in style for watering places, mountains, summer homes Everything in seasonable Dress Goods. TRAVELING COS TUMES A SPECIALTY. All the above in the different grade with a full and complete line in light gauze, cotton, linen and silk fabrics suitable for neglige wear.

We have the finest line ladies' SHIRTS in the market and Neck wear, also BOYS' and GIRLS' SHIRT WAISTS. Everything ready for summer. Specially selected for the summer trade and at prices in reach of all. See the new Summer Goods this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON& CO

In ten days able agents will go into all the southern states, and will canvass them thoroughly with a view to securing exhibits.

In the death of William A. Hearne, associate editor of The Winston Sentinel, one of the brightest newspaper men in the state is lost. He was a thorough Bohemian, and wrote with rare force and clearness, particularly on matters relative to the state's interest.

The municipal election will be held here next Monday, and Thomas Badger will become mayor. He is the son of the late distinguished United States senator, George E. Badger.

IN MEMORY OF H. O. HOWELL, Who Was Killed Two Years Ago While

Working on a Building, and Was Buried

on Decoration Day.

We honor the soldiers fallen,
We strew their graves with flowers,
We raise the flag of our country.
O'er these silent graves of ours.
We recall their deeds of valor,
When they fought for love and home,
How they gave their lives to duty,
Leaving loved ones alone.
But there lies one grave so lonely,
From all the others apart,
And the earth that covers it only
Hides a brave, true heart.
He gave up his young life nobly,
Tho'he did not a soldier's duty;
He went at the call of his Chieftain—
Left a world of brightness and beauty,
To death, so hard and cruel,
Went this young man brave and true,
Looking his last on earthly life,
Nobly giving his life for you.
Did he breathe one prayer to Heaven?
Did he breathe one prayer to Heaven?
Or his little helpless children?
Bre he gave up his brave, true life?
Ab swedered to death so Grael.

Or his little helpless children?
Ere he gave up his brave, true life?
Ah, smothered to death so cruel,
With never a lovedone nigh,
He went at the call of duty,
Calmly and bravely to die.
They laid in the grave this hero,
Soon was forgotten his deed
By all save the wife and children—
Their sad hearts continue to bleed.

Their sad hearts continue to bleed.

Never more the strong arm of husband.

To support his frail young wife;
Never more the wisdom of papa.

To guide his children through life.
Alone, alone and forgotten,
He lies in his early grave,
His young life crushed in its morning,
His life so useful and brave.

Who thinks of the wife left helpless—
A joyous life changed to tears,
Or her strugles to rear his children
Through the coming weary years?

Through the coming weary years?
The heroes you strew with flowers,
And drop on their graves a tear,
Were not truer or braver than he was,
Who gave his life without fear.
Then forget not the grave so lonely,
Of this hero failen, and brave.
When you scatter the flowers o'er heroes,
Lay the fairest on his grave.
MRS. L. L. READ.

xtracts from Letters of Colonel J. P. Jones Former Editor of The Journal, to Colone

A. J. McBride. BRADBURY & JONES, WHOLESALE DEADERS N GEORGIA MARBLE, 1213 TO 1229 SOUTH SEC OND STREET, ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30, 1891.— My Dear Colonel: Your kind letter of the 25th instant was duly received, and in return please accept our united thanks for your neighborly allusions to myself and family. It is quite true that our sentiments for At-iants and her warm-hearted, wide-awake peo-ple are of the most cordial character. Hence,

ple are of the most cordial character. Hence, knowing the community as we did, its most re-markable growth and staunch grip upon the respect and co-operation of the most liberal-minded citizens of America, familiar with its record, was no mystery to us. We think it the most desirable city to live in on this continent, and she must, by virtue of her position and spirit, retain the lead in thrift and enterprise, already conceded her.

Tuesday, and only business engagements pre-vents my responding at "roll call" at Nauta-hala, as I cannot avoid feeling that it is one of the most valuable deposits of marble in the world. Your truly, J. P. Jones. To Colonel A. J. McBride, Atlanta, Gs.

With the improvements now going on around the first state of the state

INCORPORATED.

The Keeley Institute New a Perm Restored to Freedom and Health.

Restored to Freedom and Health.

Major W. J. Houston, president.

W. W. Houston, business manager.

Dr. J. W. Janes, physician in charge.

This institution is endorsed by the Woman'
Christian Temperance Union and many leading
churches of the north and west, and is fast be
coming famous as the modern Mecca o
temperance than all the temperance organization
put together. It is a prohibition that prohibits
and not only reforms, but cradicates.

Here the very lowest ditch drunkard can be restored to solviety and manhood in the short period
of a few weeks, regaining full possession of his
mental faculties and physical strength. In fact
he is transformed into a new man, and being entirely free from the desire or taste for intoxicants, he is once more able to go out in the world

also cocains, chloral and tobacco al with equal success by this ins sogn the option habit is consider



not confined under this treatment as in other in-stitutions of this kind. They have the freedom of the city, but are required to report to the insti-tute four times a day for treatment and observe the rules of the institute to the letter. The institute is located in the East Atlanta Land Company building, corner Edgewood ave-nue and Ivy street. A more convenient and suit-able location could not be obtained, being quiet and retired, yet convenient to the Union depot and the leading hotels and boardins houses.

Just Full Enough to Telegraph.

From The Oregonian.

He was a tail, good-looking man with regula features, and was dressed in the height of fash ion, but he was awfully drunk. He came from ion, but he was awfully drunk. He came from the east a few days ago and registered at an up-town hotel. Immediately he went on a "tear." The clerk, who knew him in the east, relieved him of a \$800 gold watch and about \$1,000 in currency and locked them in the coin box for safe [keeping. This happened while the fellow was about half sober. Then he went off and imbibed some more, and when he strolled into the hotel office a few hours later he was able to safe the clerk, but that was about all.

elerk.
"No. You have my money in the safe and you

pay for it."
"Indeed, I will not," returned the cierk. "Indeed, I will not," returned the clerk.

Then followed a noisy wrangle between the clerk and the fellow, which the latter broke off abruptly and putting his thumbs in the armholes of his vest walked about the corridor and told the occupants of the chairs what a shame it was that a man could not telegraph to his wife; that she was a peculiar woman and would not come west with him; that he was a weak man and could not keep sober unless she was with him. This, of course, amused the listeners. This went on for twenty minutes. Then the man returned to the desk in a more pacific mood and the clerk accommodated him. After a great deal of talking the telegram was finally written, and here

it is:

"POBILIAND, April 16.—Mrs.—, Chicago, Ill.
Arrived safely today, but am as full as an Irish
man's goat.

"JACK."
The answer came yesterday, and was short an
sweet. It follows:

"Chicago, Ill., April 17.—Mr.—, Portland
Ore.: You are a fool. Will start for Portlan

PARAGRAPHIC WISDOM.

From The Atchison Globe.

A good conscience is a good sleeper.

To be content is simply to cease resis

There is a continually growing A man never outlives those who have s make a fool of himself. No man is without a friend so long as his n lives, or in need of pity if he has a wife wi

Woman's love is the anchor which keeps a man's life in safety, or it is the reef upon which his life is hopelessly wrecked.

Don't be too profuse in your thanks of the man who lets you have your own way. He may be doing it to cure you of a folly.

A man was never so rich or se powerful that he had friends who would care for his children is he should become suddenly poor. Not a Single Qualification

"You speak of Adam and Eve as one of our first amilies, but you make a great mistake." had no wealth, no education Obliging om The Detroit Free Press.

She-Why, I'm not ready to marry, Mr. Fr nly, sir. I'll send you a w

Ripe Enough.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

First Egg—What are you going to do for ing?
Second Egg—I expect to become chicken. And you?
First Egg—I am going on the stage.

OAKLAND PARK

114 BEAUTIFUL SHADED LOTS. 1

tric Car Line. I will sell upon the premises on Tuesday, I 2th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, 114 of the watch choicest suburban lots near Atlanta. Every lot is a "daisy." Beautiful shade, less

The property is next to the beautiful home Mr. Andrew Stewart and Mr. E. C. Jones.; The lots are staked and numbered. Call at my office for a plat and ride out and lect your lots and be on hand at the sale.

Parties who want nice suburban lots where as is fresh air and pure water, trees, birds and se-ers, first-class surroundings and rapid transits the city, are several to account the city.

Titles perfect.
Terms. one-third cash, balance one and

GEO. W. ADAIR may 3-34 68 11 12-8p.

Never hesitate abo buying first-class real tate in Atlanta, it alway pays. Be on Forest av Currier and Calhoun st Tuesday, May 5th, at o'clock, and buy you choice place, either vacal or unimproved. You ca never hope to do bette H. L. Wilson.

NANTAHALA

Be on Forest avenu promptly at 3 o'clock Tuesday, May 5th, if yo ever want one of the beautiful lots. They will be sold to the highest b der. So will that m house on Currier streenear Peachtree. Look your own interest. H. Wilson.

NANTAHALA!

Are you invited? If don't fail to go.

WOL-OL-OZONE BALL

Nantahala

Peachtree lots are che er now than they will again. The great tide newcomers are bound have them all soon. T buy a lot between Ba and Simpson on Pe tree, Wednesday, May at 4 o'clock. H. L.

THE WONDE

iven in his h

WE HAD

mmer home ING COS erent grade nen and sill

et and Neck ything read l at prices in

N& CO

PRINCE MOWER. mple, Cheap

and Good.



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ernoon, 114 of the t and ride out and nd at the sale. ric .cars or on the

GEO. W. ADAIR l House, Wall str

tate abo ass real a, it alway Forest av alhoun s 5th, at buy you

ther vaca You c do bett

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st avenu 3 o'cloc of the They W ighest t that n ier stre Look st. H.

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BAL ala rech will tide boune

LL IN GALIFORNIA RESIDENT SPEAKS AT A BAN-

THE WONDERS OF CALIFORNIA. ases the Natives by Talking of the the Nicaragua Canal.

FRANCISCO, May 2.—President Harri-diversed the following address at the given in his honor at the Palace hotel

President and Gentlemen: When the queen sha visited the court of Solomon and saw its forrs she was compelled to testify that half of been told her. Undoubtedly the omissation of the state of the state

ar), and taking warning by the fate an who told a sovereign of the Indies that hen who told a sovereign of the Indies that seen water so solid that it could be walked by do not carry their best stories away me. [Laughter], been, much as I have heard of California, been, much as I have those who have a trailingiant to me and to those who have

bone. I raughter, we heard of California, iant distilusion to me and to those who have seed with me. The shalf had not been told a productiveness of your valleys; of the ming orchards; of the gardens laden with the have seen and been entranced. Our sy has been strewn with flowers; are been surprised, when we were region of orchards and roses, to denly pulled up at a station and asked to some remarks to a pyramid of pig tin, there and applause.] Products of the mine, and exceptional, have been added to the less of the field until the impression has been upon my mind that if any new want should reloped in the arts—possibly if any want de developed in statesmanship or any vasio office [great laughter]—we have a safe eit that can be drawn upon ad libitum, her and arplause.]

in office [great laughter]—we have a sate at that can be drawn upon and libitum. gr and applause.]

gr friends, sweeter than all the incense of richer than all the products of mines, has a gracious, unaffected, hearty kindness lich the people of California have every-neived us, without division, without dissimple and yet magnificent american s. [Great applause.] It is gratify-that it should be so. We carry into our campaign, to ventions and congresses, discussions and a, but how grand it is that we are a people serverently to a decision when it is renned who will follow everywhere with absolution of heart, without asking what party e given the leader in whose hands it is [Enthusiastic cheering.]

we that we have come to a new epoch as to enter; opening portals before us instead of the content opening portals before us insteader; opening portals before us insteader; opening portals before us insteader; opening portals to trade and

ad. Enthusiastic cheering.]
beliere that we have come to a new epoch as
aion. There are opening portals before us inages to enter; opening portals before us inages to enter; opening portals to trade and
aence and prestige, such as we have never
abefore. (Great applause.) We will pursue
paths of peace, as we are not a warlike nation
four interests, all our history, is in lines of
as. The only intolerable aggression, the only
it of institutions, or flag, can thoroughly
sie us [Great applause.]
Ith capabilities for war on land and on seaseelled by any nation in the world—we are
taen with the love of peace. We would prosthe peace of this hemisphere by pincing jupastly against large goin about the Golden Gate
at and entusiastic cheering simply for saage purposes [laughter and cheers] and yet
should be of the best modern type. [Cheers.]
ashould have on the sea some good vessels,
on't need as great a navy as some other
is, but we do need a sufficient
of frat-class hips, simply to make
that the peace of the hemisphere is pred, simply that we may not leave great
ant marts and harbors of commerce, and our
ettirens who may be domiciled there to feel
some for the sight of the American flag.

some for the sight of the American flag.

eare making fine progress in the constructor of a navy. The best English constructors testified to the completeness and perfection one of our latest ships. It is a source of gratification to me that here in San Franshe energy, entryrise and courage of some our citizens have constructed a plant capable building the best modern ships. [Cries of di." "good." and cheers.]

aw with great delight the magnificent launch is of these new vessels. I hope that you may living sum capocities for constructing that it not be necessary to send any naval vessels at the Horn. [Cheers.] We want merchant.

Cheers.] Thelieve we have come to the when we should choose whether we will inue to be non-participants in the commerce a world or will now vigorously, with the push energy which our people have shown in other of enterprise, claim our share of the world's serve.

ameroc.

Iwil not enter into a discussion of the methods which the postal bill of the last session of containing the postal bill of the last session of containing the forsolong a time a postal service that did at pay its own way was maintained by the government; where for years the government a maintained mail lines into your valleys, sching out to every community, and paying out arry a hundred times the revenue that was tired from it, it ought not to be difficult persuade congress that our ocean mail should longer be the only service for which we refuse append even the revenues derived.

It is my belief that, under the operation of the sto which I have referred, we shall be able to inulate ship-building; to secure some new lines American steamships and to increase the ports call of those now established. [Enthusiastic maring.]

maring.]
will be my effort to do what may be done
der the powers lodged in me by law to open
at increase trade with the countries of Central
at South America. I hope it may not be long—I
how it will not be long if we but unitedly pursue
it great scheme—until one can take a sail in the
y of San Francisco and see some deep water
ups come in bearing our own flag. [Enthusiastic
d continued cheering.]
During our excursion the other day I saw three
sat vessels come in. One carried the Hawaiian
at two the English flag. I am a thorough beleer in the construction of the Nicaragua canal.
eeer.]

loers.]
Ion have pleased me so much that I would like order water communication betwee my state and sm. [Cheers.] Influences and operations are watered that will complete, I'm sure, this light statements.

restared that will complete, I'm sure, this aly enterprise.

But my fellow-citizons and Mr. President, this the fifth time this day that I have talked to the first of California friends, and we have so the taxed the hospitality of San Francisco-the of no, no]--in making our arrangements make this city the center of a whole week's this seeing, that I don't want to add to your burdens the infliction of longer speaking, seef no n.]

is of go on.]
Ight royally have you welcomed us, with all is rich and prodigal in provision and display.
I with all graciousness and friendliness, I leave leart with you when I go. [Great and proged cheering.

THE WEATHER IS DRY.

WE HAD A BIG HEART. it Took Several Subjects to Fill the

Bill.

Alkien, N. C., May 2.—(Special.)—Later deplements in the case of Young against the later Union Telegraph Company, of which like was inside last night, show that Young a wits and four children now living in Alaa. and that he has married another woman in past six months, this being since the death of a number two, whose illness was announced in heigram which failed to reach him, for which yin delivery he claims \$10,000 damages for red mental anguish. He will now be presented for organy.

An Editor in Trouble.

Inding I.A., Ala., May 2.—(Special.)—Leon deberger, editor of The Anzelger des Suedeus, saly forman paper in Alabama, was arrested you the charge of fradulently using tee mails. charge is based on the allegation that he red from the postonice and opened mail mased to the Birmingham agency of E. H. he & Co., a concern recontly brought into the in various parts of the country for running ingulatery bond scheme. Landsberger runs vertisement of the concern is his paper.

A Distinguished Man of Learning Dies in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—[Special.]—Pro-fessor John LeConte, of the State university of California, died on Wednesday night at Barkaley.

Professor Le Conte was the son of Lewis Le Conte, the naturalist, and was born in Liberty county Georgia, in December, 1818. He was graduated at Franklin college, of the University of Georgia, in 1838, and at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1841. In 1846 he was called to the chair of natural philosophy. In Franklin, which he philosophy in Franklin, which he occupied until 1855. The following year he lectured on chemistry at



the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in 1856 he was appointed professor of natural and mechanical philosophyin South Carolina college, at Columbia, S. C. In 1869 he was appointed professor of physics and industrial mechanics in the University of California, and discharged the duties of that position until 1881. From 1876 to 1881 he held the office of president of the university in connection with his professorahip. At the expiration of that period he etired to the chair of physics, which he occupied until his death The whole of his active life, more than half a century, was devoted to scientific investigations, first in the line of medicine, but afterward almost exclusively in the domain of physics. The result of his labors was disclosed in a great variety of communications to scientific journals in this county and Europe and in the "Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science," of which organization he was general secretary in 1857. In that year he delivered a course of lectures on the "Physics of Meteorology" bofore the Smithsonian institution at Washington, and in 1867 he read a paper on "The Stellar Universe" before the Peabody institute in Baltimore. He received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Georgia in 1879, and since 1873 had been a member of the National Academy of Science. A treatise on "General Physics," which he had almost completed, was destroyed in the burning of Columbia, S. C., in 1865. He was a brother of Professor Joseph Le Conte, the geologist and physiologist.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN. Showing the Condition of Crops in All

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The past week has been warm in the northern states east of the Rocky mountains, except in northern New England, while about the normal temperature

of the Rocky mountains, except in northern New England, while about the normal temperature has prevailed throughout the southern states and on the Pacific coast. The excess of temperature has been most marked in the northwest, where, over the spring wheat region, the daily temperature ranged from five degrees to ten degrees above normal for the week. About the same excess of temperature is reported from the middle Atlantic states.

The week was dry generally throughout all the agricultural districts, the only sections reporting an excess of rainfail being Washington and northwest Oregon, portions of Idaho and Montana, and eastern Florida. There was a total absence of rain generally throughout the gulf and middle Atlantic states, the upper lake region, central Mississippi valley and California. Light showers occurred inflew England, from the lower lake region southward to East Tennessee, and in Minnesota, Iowa and the upper Missouri valley.

The weather during the past week has been specially favorable for all the growing crops throughout the grain regions of the northwest and central valleys. Excessive susshine and warm weather favored farm work, and early sown wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is in excellent condition. Light frosts, which occurred during the week in the central valleys, did not prove injurious.

In the winter wheat region, extending from the Ohio valley westward to Kaanas and southward to Tennessee and Arkansas, all crops are reported in excellent condition; wheat and grass growing nicely, and much corn planted. The warm, clear weather has caused very rapid evaporation, and, although there has been an excess of precipitation during the season, there are many localities in the central valleys where additional rain would prove beneficial, and indications are that these rains will occur during the carly part of next week.

In the cotton region cool nights have retarded growth, and crops are generally in need of rain. Crops are backward, although a good stand of octton is reported in the west portion

In the states of the Atlantic coast the weather, although clear and dry, was not favorable, and crops in this section would be much improved by rain. Frost during the early part of the week did slight damage to fruit in New England, but reports from New Jersey say: "Conditions are favorable, and fruit prospects in sail districts were never heith?"

STATE BOARDS OF HEALTH. The Seventh Annual Meeting-Important

Papers Read.

Washington, May 2.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine began its sessions here today. It had 515 fellows, and elected thirty-six new ones today. Its proceedings were routine and technical.

The seventh annual meeting of the American national conference of state boards of health also began its session here today. Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky., is J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky., is president, and Dr. C. O. Probet, of Columbus, O., is secretary. The attendance was not as large as expected, and the original programme was, therefore, altered.

J. W. Douglass, one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, welcomed the delection where the city.

gates on behalf of the city.

Dr. Jerome Cochrane, of Alabama, read paper: "What Is Requisite for a Thoroug System of Quarantine and Maritime Sanita System of Quarantine and Maritime Sanitation in the Light of Present Scientic Attainments." To disinfect, without restriction to
commerce, was an important problem. He advocated a port of departure as a port for disintection, the use of super-heated steam for
fine articles, and of boiling for those of a
coarser grade.

Dr. T. R. Oliphant, of New Orleans, read a

Dr. T. R. Oliphant, of New Orleans, read a paper, "Given a Vessel with a Cargo from Central or South America, or West India. Islands, Can Such a Vessel and Cargo be Disinfected Thoroughly Without Discharging Its Cargo, and Can Such a Cargo be Disinfected Thoroughly and Without Damage After It has Been Discharged?" Dr. Oliphant upheld the method in vogue in New Orleans, by binoxide of sulphur.

Dr. E. F. Solomon, of New Orleans, discussed the question of inter-state disinfection. He advocated the quarantine of one state against another.

England's Naval Exhibition.

LONDON, May 2.—The naval exhibition on the Chelses we subminuous was opened at noon today with great coremony. The prince of Wales presided over the speamy ceremonies, and the princess of Wales turned the switch which threw into the circuit all the electric illuminations. The exhibition was then declared open to the public. The occurrence took place in a down-pour of rain, but the distinguished participants were under shelter. The exhibition is held in the grounds of the old Chelsea hospital, in temporary buildings erected last year for the military exhibition.

RABNICH, N. C., May 2.—[Special.]—G.
Holt today pardoned Gaston Barnes, of Ale
scanty, convicted two years ago of mansis
and addressed to four years in the position

GAME OF ROUGE ET NOIR

CHEROKEN INDIANS AND NEGROUS GO TO WAR.

NEGROES ARMED WITH WINGHESTERS. The Full-Blood Reds Say They Will Fight the Blacks to the Finish—A Call for Volunteers.

Sr. Louis, May 2.—The Post-Dispatch says a telegram has been received at Tahlequah, Indian territory, from the Lanapier Cooweescoowie district, from a deputy sheriff asking for assistance to quell a riot in progress there. It seems that Wednesday night a negro was found dead near the postoffice with his neck broken. The indignation of the whole negro broken. The indignation of the whole negro-race of the Cherokee nation in that vicinity was aroused, and they prepared as early as possi-ble to seek out the murderers, believing it was the work of full bloods. The Post-Dispatch states that there are now 300 negroes well armed and swearing vengeance on the entire commu-nity of citizens. The greatest excitement pre-vails, and a posse of 100 men left with the sheriff this afternoon for the scene.

THE INDIANS ARMING. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.-Later news was received here tonight from the two seats of war in the Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, where the full bloods are making a campaign against the negro intruders. At the town of Gooseneck Bend, where the trouble began yesterday, the negroes still hold the fort with Winchester rifles and one brass cannon. A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

The Cherokee Indians at 7 o'clock tonight had not attacked the negroes. A dispatch from Vichita says that the Cherokee government will call for volunteers to drive the ne-groes off the lands or fight them to a finish. A dispatch from Tahlequah says that the difficulty at Lanapah will, without doubt, re-

The negroes are still in possession of the town. The sheriff left Tahlequah with a posse of twenty-five men to reinforce the Indians at Lanapah. Every Indian in Tahlequah is ready to join the sheriff if he should be

DESTROYED BY FIRE. A Large Conflagration at Scranton, Pa.-

Losses and Insurance.

SCHANTON, Pa., May 2.—Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning one of the most disastrous fires of recent years in this city broke out in the barn of the People's Strest Railway Company, on Linden street. That large structure and twenty-nine electric cars were destroyed, and the fire attacked the rear of The Republication. can building, separated from the barn by a can building, separated from the barn by a narrow alleyway. The rear part of feur stories of The Republicansbuilding was gutted, and the fire caught on the roof, eating its way between the floors. The most strendous exertions of the firemen were for naught. At 3 o'clock the fire was under control, but the immense Republican building is a partial wreck, nearly the entire structure being soaked with water, the rear windows burned away, the rear roof gone, holes cut through the floors and ceilings, and a great part of the furniture in

the offices and printing rooms utterly ruined.

The rear part of St. Luke's church also suffered badly, and the roof of G. W. Dunn's blacksmith shop, on Linden street, was carried

The rear of Healey's millinery store building acing on Wyoming avenue, was badly damaged. A low estimate fixes the loss of the People's Street Railway Company at \$60,000, and it may run to \$15,000 beyond that amount. The fire and water loss in The Republican building will probably reach over \$10,000. One of the worst features of the fire is the great damage done to The Rapublican's magnificent. of the worst features of the fire is the great damage done to The Republican's magnificent new home, which cannot be repaired. In addition to the less to The Republican already mentioned, its less on its presses and stock in the job department will be fully \$10,000 more.

The entire loss will reach \$100,000. The fire cricinated in the college of the street care.

originated in the oilroom of the street car barn, a torch having ignited a large piece of waste there.

THEY BOARDED A TRAIN And Took a Negro Prisoner and Carried

Him Into the Woods.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 2.—Monroe Waltters, colored, was arrested in this city yester-day on the charge of poisoning a family in Columbus, Miss. He was being taken back there today, and when the train neared Hudson station, near the Alabama line, thirty armed men came on board and took possession of him. The last seen of him he was disappearing and with a rope around his neck. The place was in Lamar county, and when the train was boarded the passengers were greatly frightened, thinking the Rube Burrows gang was after

THE INTEREST NOT PAID Because of a Disagreement With Some Holders of Bonds.

MONTGEMERY, Ala., May 2.—[Special.]—
The Plant Investment Company, for causes
resulting from a disagreement with the trustees
of the bonds, allowed she Alabama Midland first mortgage bonds to default on their interest yesterday, but advertise that they will pay themselves, at their office, Twenty-third street, New York, all coupons presented, which they are doing. The reason for such action is supposed to result from the action of the Metro-positian Trust Company, New York, who are the trustees of the bonds, refusing to de-liver the control of the common stock of the Alabama Midland Company, which they hold in record, and which was sold the Plant company by the construction company. It is thought an amicable understanding, however, will be arrived at, but if not a change of the trustees will likely take place. This action does not impair, however, in the slighest, the value of the security itself. The Alabams

waite of the security itself. The Alabama Midland is now earning more than sufficient to pay all expenses or fixed charges.

On Tuesday next an important meeting of parties interested will be held in New York to sell the Montgomery, Tusscaoola and Memphis, now in process of building, to the Mobile and Ohio and Chicago and Alton people.

WILL VOTE FOR CRISP. Representative Edmunds Will Vote for the Georgian.

Georgian.

Washington, May 2.—[Special.]—Representative Paul Edmunds, of Virginia, who is known as "Farmer" Edmunds, and who will be one of the alliance democrats in the next house, today announced himself unequivocally for Judge Crisp for speaker.

"I am for Crisp," said he, emphatically. He is one of the ablest men in the house, and has pre-eminently all the qualifications that should be looked for in the speaker of the next house. All the candidates are good men, but I think Crisp is conspicuously the man for the place." HE BROKE DOWN AND CONFESSED

Arrest of Police Clerk Cook in Toledo,

Ohio.

Tol.Edo, O., May 2.—At 9:30 o'clock tonight William H. Cook, clerk of the police court, was arrested in his office on a warrant sworn out by Mayor Emmich, charging him with embezzling \$10,000 and Cook has been one of the most popular republicans in Toledo. He broke down and comfessed to the mayor that he was short in his accounts and could not say how much; it might be \$10,000 or \$15,400.

CAUSE AN EXCIPING SCREET IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBERS.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TO BE TAKEN. sition's Serious Charges Agai Government—Incidents of the Disturbances.

Rows, May 2.—In the chamber of deputies oday, amid noisy interruptions, Signor Nicoters, ninister of the interior, recounted the events if May Day and read telegrams to show that the country was tranquil. The troubles in Rome, he said, were due to the anarchist Landi, who had been sent expressly from Paris to incite a disturbance. He did not blame the deputies concerned, but thought it would have been better if they had held off and defended the military and police, who had erred rather on the side of tolerance. In view of the coming judicial inquiry, he asked the members to withdraw their interpretations, otherwise he must move to adjourn the debate

otherwise he must move to adjourn the debate for six months.

Signor Imbriani provoked a storm of protests by persisting in the face of Signor Nicotera's denial, that an officer was brutally attacked at Bareli. The turmoil caused the president to suspend the sitting, and upon it being resumed he decided to adjourn it until tomorrow, when the government would demand an explicit vote of confidence. an explicit vote of confidence. THE TROUBLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, May 2.—From reports received here it is learned that turbulence continues in the mining districts of France and Belgium. The resentment for the sentences of two years' imprisonment imposed on the anarchist leaders in the riots which took place in Charleville and St. Quentin, in France, led to renewed scenes of disorder in those places today, while in Scraing and Liege, in Belgium, determined attempts were made by the strikers to prevent any of the men who refused to join their ranks from working.

A SHOWER OF STONES.

When the non-strikers attempted to commence work, they were attacked by the strikers with stones and other missiles. The gendarmes found that all their efforts to suppress the disturbance were useless, and they were finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military. the military.
At Harloz colliery, in St. Nicholas, when

At Harloz colliery, in St. Nicholas, where the soldiery had been ordered out to preserve the peace, the rifle fire failed to awe the rioters, although several of them fell wounded. The strikers stubbornly resisted the military and only dispersed in the face of a caviary charge. About thirty of the rioters were arrested.

THEY ATTACKED THE MAGISTRATE. During the riot, on Friday, at Bekes, in Hungary, a number of enraged peasants made a savage attack on the chief magistrate of the place for prohibiting the people from holding May Day demonstrations. The magistrate was trampled upon and kicked. Here, again, the military were called upon and they drove the rioters away, captured twenty and bayonetted two. Affairs assumed such a dangerous shape the authorities were compelled to declare the place in a stage of siege. All shops have been closed and the latest reports say that the people are still wildly ex-

THE RIOT AT FOURMESS.

Paris, May 2.—Further particulars received here in regard to the labor riot at Fourmies yesterday show that early last evening a mob yesterday show that early last evening a mob of about 1,200 people carrying sticks and armed with revolvers surrounded the gendarmerie, crying "Down with the masters;" "Death to to the masters;" "We want our brethren." This last cry referred to the men arrested early in the daylfor intimidating the men wholhad refused to go out on the strike. The mob then attacked the town hall and the gendarmes are there to protect the buileing fired their sent there to protect the buileing fired their revolvers in the air te frighten the rioters, but

The troops with fixed bayonets then charged the mob and drove it away from the immedi-ate neighborhood, of the town hall. The

ate neighborhood, of the town hall. The crowd, however, after being driven backward, retailated by firing volleys of bricks and pieces of paving stones at the troops, frequently striking the soldiers,

After this proceeding the mob retreated for awhile, but subsequently reappeared with increased numbers and made an attack upon the

former were placed hors de combat.

A regiment of infantry was then summoned to the scene. Renewed disorder and an uproarious scene followed, crowds fighting hand

Finally, upon the rioters persisting in their refusal to retire, the soldiers fired, killing three people outright and wounding a number of others. The soldiers, acting under their officers' instructions and in order to avoid the taking of life, fired low at the legs of the people, with the result of many limbs of the rioters being amputated, as one result of the labor disturbances. After this severe lesson, the mob fied, and all was comparatively quiet during the night. Today there is a feeling of suppressed excitement throughout Fourmies.

THE GRIP IS SPREADING. Several Members of Parliament Attacks

with Influenza.

London, May 2.—Influenza is spr rapidly in London. Many barristers and offi-cials of the law courts have been attacked by

cials of the law courts have been attacked by the disease and it is spreading among members of the houses of lords and commons.

At Woolwich arsenal so many of the workmen are suffering from influenza that work there is greatly interfered with. At Lelcester, the disease has appeared in a serious form. At Windes, Lancanshire, the influenza has developed into a veritable spidemic of a dangerous and peculiar type. The physicians of that town and neighborhood are working night and day. At Sunderland there has been several fatal cases of influenza.

O'Brien Writing a Novel O'Brien Writing a Novel.

DUBLIN, May 2.—William O'Brien, in his leisure moments in Galway jail, is engaged in the work of writing a novel. The scene of the story is laid in the west of Ireland and the period is the sixteenth century. A picture is potrayed of Grace O'Malley. O'Brien and Dillon spend much of their time in reading, both prisoners being able to obtain an unlimited supply of books from the Queen's college library.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, May 2.—Futures opened with an uncertain appearance, but quickly railled and closed steady at four to six points' advance. A trade circular taking a very unfavorable view of the crop prospects, was published this morning, and, being partially confirmed by the weekly review of The Chronicle, caused a demand to cover contracts, which with a steadier though quiet report, from Liverpool led to the advance. There was not much buying, but offerings were so small that limited buying led to better prices. Spot cotton was quiet.

Movement of Specie.

New York, May 2.—Exports of specie from the port of New York during the week amounted to \$4,635,620, of which \$4,570,770 was in gold and \$25,850 in silver. Of the total exports \$4,350,000 in gold and \$25,250 in silver went to Europe and \$22,770 in gold and \$25,250 in silver went to Europe and specie for the week amounted to the surface of the total exports \$4,550,000 in gold and \$25,250 in silver went to Europe and \$22,770 in gold and \$20,250 in silver went to Europe and specie for the week amounted to \$11,500 in silver to South American and West Indian points. Imports of specie for the week amounted to \$11,500, of which \$1,500 in silver went to Europe and \$25,250 in silver went to Europe and \$25,250 in silver to South American and West Indian points. Imports of specie for the week amounted to \$11,500 in silver.

the Squeezed Money Out of the New ties of the Poers. Omcago, May 2.—[Special.]—The disco f "Old Hutch," the infamous broke tvansville, while on his way to Florida n roke the old man's heart.



None of his friends or relatives knew that he was going. B. P. Hutchinson never was much of a man for confidantes. His midnight, unannonneed departure as the sequel to troublous speculations and continued mental werry was what might have been expected from the eccentric genius of the board of trade. It has long been a matter of common rumor on the board that Mr. Hutchinson's business misfortunes had unbalanced his mind. For three months he has moved and acted like a man carrying a weight. Remaining away from his home and family for weeks at a time he has taken up his abode in his office, refusing the advice and companionship of old and intimate friends.

SWARMS OF CATERPILLARS Which Impede the Progress of a Train. Covering the Rails Inches Thick.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 2.—[Special.]—The Carolina Central trainmen have been having a peculiar experience with caterpillars, for four or five days past, and it is something un-heard of in the railroad history of this state. IN THE BIG SWAM.P

Just east of Lumberton is wnat is known as the "Big Swamp," and the railroad goes through it on trestlework, broken here and there in the more solid portions of the swamp by solid embankments of earth. Last Tuesday an army of caterpillars began moving out of the swamp, and when they reached the streams over which the trestles carry the rails, they massed on the railroad and proceeded to cross on the trestles.

COVERED INCHES THICK.

The rails and ties were covered inches deep with the moving mass, and the first train that encountered them was brought to a dead standencountered them was brought to a dead stand-still, the driving wheels of the engine elipping round as if the rails had been thoroughly ciled. The engineer exhausted the contents of his sandbox before he got through the swamp and reached a clear stretch of track.

It was thought that the trip would be the end of the caterpillar trouble, but the very next day a train encountered another army of caterpillars crossing the trestle, and had the same difficulty. The Charlotte bound passenger train yesterday had a similar experience, and a passedger says the scene was something truly THEY APPEAR AGAIN. train yesterday had a similar experience, and a passedger says the scene was something truly wonderful. The rail and crossies of the treetle were actually obscured from sight by the masses of caterpillars, and the ground and awamps on each side of the track were littered with the massed fragments of millions of the caterpillars from the wheels of preceding trains. From the mass an unendurable stench.

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM? Where the caterpillars come from is not known. The farmers on this side of the awamp express no uneasiness for the safety of their crops so long as the advancing army persists in using the trestle as its means of getting across the streams, for none of them have got more than half way across before a train would come along and convert them into factilize. come along and convert them into fertilizer. It is very trying, though, on the railroads.

THE PRISONER DISCHARGED. An Interesting Case in a United States

crowd, however, after being driven backward, retaliated by firing volleys of bricks and pieces of paving stones at the troops, frequently striking the soldiers,

After this proceeding the mob retreated for awhile, but subsequently reappeared with increasing habeas corpus case was decided by the United States district judge, D. M. Key, today. On April 26, 1889, I C. Clark was convicted in the United States circuit pourt of violations of the internal revenue laws, and sentenced to twolve months imprisonment in the penitarnist at Columbus, O. He was, however, allowed a respite and gave bond for his appearance to undergo the imprisonment at the next term of court. He bond for his appearance to undergo the imprisonment at the next term of court. He forfeited his bond, however, and was never captured until a few days ago, when he was arrested at Birminghsm and today delivered into the custody of United States Marshal Harrison. His attorneys, Tillman & Tillman, today, on habeas corpus proceedings, argued that the sentence was void, it not being within the power of the court to sentence a person to the penitentiary for one year or less, and that the term must be for more than one year. Judge Key held the sentence void and discharged the prisoner.

THEY MAY COME TOGETHER. The Warring Factions in Charleston

Negotiating. Charleston, S. C., May 2.—[Special.]—
The newly elected democratic executive committee held its first meeting today. A number of the recently organized democratic ward clubs sent in their applications for membership. All of these applications were ireferred to a subcommittee with instructions to notify the ward clubs that applications for enrollment under the state crustitution would be received later. This action of the democratic arcentive committee evidently means that ceived later. This action of the democratic executive committee evidently means that there will be a compromise in the ranks of the party. No official action, however, will be taken until after the adjournment of the May convention, which represents a very respectable minority of the democratic party in the city. The May convention meets on Monday next. The supposition is that the convention will adjourn without action. The work of the municipal democratic executive convention seems to have healed the breach in the party. It is possible that there may be two tickets in the field, but the election will be decided by the democrate entirely.

Sustaining the Telegraph Company.

Nashville, Tean., May 2.—[Special.]—Judg Howell E. Jackson today sustained the defend ant's demurrer and dismissed the suit brought by Elly Levy, of Bowling Green, against the Wester Union Telegraph Company for \$16,000 damage for mental distress and injury to his feeling caused by the delay in delivering a telegram an nouncing the death and intended burial of his wife in Birmingham.

In the case of A. Hammel vs. the Western Union for \$5,000 damages, he ruled that the plaintiff was entitled to nominal damages, as the tele gramfiledihad been paidfor and never delivered a all, but that he was entitled to no damages for the anxiety caused.

The Gas Bill Too High. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—[Special.]—The gas bill at the state capitol has for two months been higher than Superintendent Bittock thought it should be, and yesterday, when a hill for \$30 for April was presented, he ordered the meter taken out of the building. Last evening the corridors were it by tallow candles set in caspidores, and today, a half dozen insters and a gallon can of coal oil were purchased.

Striking for Ten Hours a Day.

RALEIO, N. C., May 2.—[Special.]—The hundred men employed at the Jones lumber millin Fits county, have struck for ten hours as day's work, instead of from sun rise sun set. The places are being supplied. Jones amounces of he will does the mills rather than employ the

THE POLES IN LUCK

THROUGH THE EMPEROR'S ANXIETY TO RECRUIT

AGAINST THE FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION.

ilsmarck's Return to the Reichstag Makes the Government Very Active in Form-ing Coalitions—Other Gossip.

Berlin, May 2.—[Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.]—The prospect of Prince Bismarck's early reappearance in the reichstag has given an impetus to the government's plans for the conciliation of the various parties, so as to render them ready to coalesce in the government's interest. The Center and Freisininge parties, and the Guelphs and Poles in turn, receive government inducements. Though the Poles only count sixteen in the reichstag, their steady support is worth securing. The recently developed tendencies of the government towards the conciliation of the Poles ought justly to be ascribed in part to a quickened sense of justice in dealing with them. Whatever mixed motives may animate the government, the Poles of western Prussia and Posen have been favorably influenced by a freer use of the national language in the schools; by the greater facilities afforded them for the acquirement and sale of land, and by the increased courtesy accorded by officials to Polish families.

Today's debate in the lower house of the det on the budget commission for the German colonizing of western Prussia occasioned remarks touching the government's policy in Posen, and provoked Chancellor von Caprivi to explain. He denied that the government had conceded to the Poles anything beyond what came within the scope of the settlement law. It had met the wishes of the Poles as regards both the schools and the church. The Poles, on their part, had also manifested a desire to bring themselves into closer accord with the government. This desire found expression in the support which the Poles gave the government proposals for increasing the defensive power of Germany.

This, the chancelier sald, was indeed a pleasant and surprising change. If the Poles would take the lead upon the path of reconciliation, the government and the Germans were ready to follow. Alluding to suggestions that the amicable treatment of Poles had latent aim to make proselytes among them, Chancellor von Caprivi scouted the fide and asserted that the sol

Discharged for Political Re

Discharged for Political Ressons.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 2.—[Special.]—Alderman John Stewart, who has been connected for eighteen years with the Chattaneoga Car and Foundry works, has been discharged. He is a member of the caucus or big nine, which rules the city council. Ex-Congressman Evans it manager of the car works, and owns most of this stock. The republican campaign committee claimed the spoils of the last city election, and Buck Martin, a republican ward politician be made chief of the fire department. The republican ward politician exercised such a strong influence on Congressman Evans that he discharged Stewari purely for political purposes.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday

Athletics 2; Baltimore 5. Batteries—Weyhing and Cross; McMahon and Robinson.

Washington Bases.

Washington Bases.

Washington Bases.

Washington, May 2.—First race, selling sin furiongs, King Alta won, Leo H. second, Bustle third. Time 1 137.

Second race, five furiongs, Iil Wind won, Recess second, Ninnoe third. Time 1 24.

Third race, one mile, Kitty T won, Ballyhou second, Sequence Colt third. Time 1 24.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, Eleve won, Gipsy Equence second, Longahore third. Time 1 25.

Fifth race, steeple-chase, Par Oakley won, Stonewall second, Delaware third. Time 2 21.

Lexington Races.

Lington Races.

First race, seven furlongs, Eugenia won, Portland second, Happiness third. Time, 1 22.

Second race, half a mile, Strathmald won, Greenwich second, Raquer third. Time, 0 251.

Third race, six furlongs, Ethel won, Pennyrous second, Miss Hawkins third. Time, 1 134.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs, Clifton won, Content second, Richelieu third. Time, 0 257.

Races at Nashville.

Nashville Tenn. May 2.—The weather was

won, Content second, Richelleu third. Time, 0.27%.

Races at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—The weather was beautiful and the track exceedingly fast and sport good. Three favorites won, but esough money was lost on the third and fourth races to start several national banks.

First race, half a mile, Maggie Lebus won, Zantippa second. Henry Jenkins third. Time, 0.20%. Second race, one mile, Bertha won, Blue Vell second, Red Sign third. Time, 1.43%. Third race, six furlongs, Brasco won, Philory second, Wild Rose third. Time, 1.43%. Fourth race, one mile, Bonnie Byrd won, Markon won, Coemther second, Elais S. third. Time, 1.55%.

The Horsemen Gone Hema.

SAVANNAR, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—The Pitth Georgia regiment cavelry backs may be bedge. The man go back kennevell.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,

Eastern Advertising Agent Address, Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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The largest daily circulation of any paper in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 3, 1891.

Beyond All Competition.

The public has long since been aware of the fact that THE CONSTITUTION stands, without competition, as the leader of all southern newspapers, in point of circulation, and general excellence of its news service. So well established has this come that we do not often bore our readers with reference to it, but occasionally a word or so will be pardoned by those through whose liberal patronage THE CONSTITUTION has been enabled to make such gratifying progress.

Rowell's American newspaper directory for 1891 has just been issued. It is magnificent book of nearly 2,500 pages, and is a complete directory of the newspaper business of America.

In the rating of circulation of the Georgia papers it is interesting to note that it places THE DAILY CONSTITUTION in a classification of 5,000 MORE CIR-CULATION THAN ANY OTHER GEORGIA DAILY.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION with the largest circulation of any American weekly newspaper, averaging more than 151,000 copies every week, is naturally placed among the choice few ranked by Rowell with the greatest circulation of American

Unfortunately for us the directory was prepared before our recent great reduction in the price of THE CONSTITUTION, since which time the subscription lists of the daily have grown so fast that it has been a hard matter to keep up with

Rated then in the class of more than 5,000 circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, what would it be now! Double that of any other Georgia newspaper, no doubt, or so nearly so that the difference would not be worth notic-

Prophets of Evil.

When the average American editor feels unusually pessimistic he generally finds space in his valuable columns for some very gloomy predictions concerning the future of

In the spring of the year, when people's livers are out of order, these forecasts of evil make anything but pleasant reading. Only the other day The Nashville American reproduced Macaulay's famous prophecy, concluding with the following words:

concluding with the following words:
Your republic will be as fearfully plundered
and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth
century as Rome was in the fifth; and your Huns
and Vandals will have been engendered within
your own country and by your own institutions.

Not satisfied with this bitter dose, our

Not satisfied with this bitter dose, our contemporary proceeded to say:

Here, indeed, is the most appalling spectacle. They have been born in our midst, these Vandals, and lived as we lived, enjoying all the liberties and privileges of American citizenship. They have been elevated to power by the votes of the people, and they have plundered our treasury with the hand of authority. "Slave of the slaves that call him lord, and weak as their foul tongues who praise him," Benjamin Harrison has connived with robbers who would put Alaric to shame in despoiling the nation and robbing it of its strength. Our specie has been divided among the miserable pensioners of a failing party, which seeks by bribery to hold the people in its clutches until they are no longer free. Our commerce has been betrayed into the hands of a few manufacturers, who will make themselves rich at the cost of the nation's ruin, and who have bought the cursed privilege from conscienceless legislation. The very producing interests, the forests, the mines and the farms, have been shut off from a paying market by tariff laws unscrupulous demagogues have devised.

It must be admitted that this graphic pict-

It must be admitted that this graphic picture makes it appear that the country has gone to the "demnition bow-wows," but we ould take comfort in the fact that we are not yet ruined. The robber tariff and an equally vicious financial system drain our pockets, but we are too sensible and brave a ple to have any red flag nonsense, or deld to the Vandals and Huns in our midst. Nor is there any danger of a Casar or a Naon. This is a country of home owners and home seekers. They are in the ma jority. They are armed with the ballot, and when their grievances are too hard to bear they know how to organize and bring about ceful revolution in the interests of

For all time to come we may expect warring parties and factions, conflicting pol-icies, and no small share of discontent when

icies, and no small share of discontent when the masses are not prosperous, but under our system the people, every generation or so, will right their wrongs at the ballot box, and secure the just reforms they demand.

Macaulay's prediction fits a nation of landless people, held down by the bayonets of imperialism, but it does not fit a nation of home owners whose vital interests are opposed to anarchy and violence—it may fit a people who can express their will in no other way than through force, but it does not fit a people who has able, through the

phets of evil talk. This re

Let the prophets of evil talk. This re-public is too big a concern to be ruined by Herr Most, or a Jack Cade, or a Napoleon. The Force Bill Still Pending.

There is one fact that Mr. Harrison did not permit to drop out of sight during his our in the south, and that was the fact that infamous force bill is not dead, so far as the republicans are concerned, but is still pending, waiting for an opportunity to be

This was the meaning of the president's various and varied allusions to majority rule. He and his party hope to hide their intentions under this demand, which is plausible enough to deceive the understand ng of the average northern republican They do not want the rule of a majority that represents the best elements of communities and of states, but they desire the rule of ignorance—anything—so long as it adds to the strength of the republican party. When, therefore, President Harrison was vas only expressing his belief that the negro vote is suppressed, and that the force bill should become a law.

Beyond the fact of Mr. Harrison's hope that the republican party would be helped by negro rule in the south, he doesn't care a map of his finger about majority rule anywhere; and, although he says to the contrary, he knows that majority rule, pure and simple, is not a conspicuous feature of our institutions. He knows, too, that the majority rule contemplated by the force bill is abhorrent to every American who loves the republic.

The Jersey Forest Fires.

The annual visitation of the fire king is now making sad havoc in southern New

It is the most destructive fire reported in nany years. The scene of the conflagration is the great pine and cranberry district from Pleasant Point and Bay Head, on the north, to Egg Harbor, sixty miles south, and from the Atlantic to points thirty and forty miles inland. Already thousands thousands of acres of pine and cedar timber have been burned, many houses have been destroyed, and many towns are threatened. Over the entire district the clouds of smoke are so dense that farmers going from town to town have to grope their way along the roads.

There has been no rain in several weeks and everything is as dry as tinder. People are running from the fire, leaving their household goods behind them. Southwest of Tom's river about 20,000 acres of timber. have been burned, 10,000 acres southwest of Millyille, thousands of acres near Mount Holly, hundreds of acres between Ocean City and Atlantic City, and large tracts near Port Republic, Pleasantville, Egg Harbor, Williamstown Junction, Point Pleasant and Bay Head.

The people of the fire-scourged region ca hardly see the sun through the smoke at midday. In the towns the citizens are almost suffocated. Backfires have been started, and armies of men are at work fighting the flames.

These destructive fires in southern New Jersey every year are due to the peculiar nature of the forests. Cedar is very abundant, and the pines are mostly scrubby, with a thick undergrowth. Our southern forests are mainly of a very different character, and fire rarely ever makes much headway in them. Now that the forestry problem is under consideration, it would be a good idea to take steps to referest New Jersey with something besides pine and cedar. Unless these annual fires are stopped, the entire southern part of the state will some day be bare and half-baked expanse of non-productive territory. Fortunately, during the present visitation, no loss of life has been reported, but it is feared that when all the returns come in it will be found that a number of people have perished in the

Education in Georgia

For the last year or two THE CONSTITUrion has had a great deal to say on this subject, and the discussion has constantly grown in the press and in the utterances of public men. Successive legislatures have dvanced further and further toward the establishment of a thorough system of common schools, and now the state school fund has about reached the magnificent sum of \$1,000,000, which is nearly as great in proportion to population as the \$3.500,000 appropriated by the legislature of New York for 5,000,000 of people. The comparison is instructive, for it shows the secret of success in the empire state. The state at large gives for common schools only about the same per capita that Georgia devotes to them, but local taxation there adds four times as much more and gives the school system of the state the enormous sum of \$18,000,000 a year. A like system in Georgia would give a school fund of \$5,000,000, which would give the children of Georgia educational facilities equal to those enjoyed by the children of the great state of New York. Last fall THE CONSTITUTION outlined system of local taxation and called attention to the good results it would bring. Not the least of these was that it would make the people champions rather than critics of the school system. Furnishing most of the money by local taxation, and controlling the schools at home, they would feel that the work was their own. Furthermore, local taxation is the easiest method and the one best suited to the genius of a free, self-gov erning people. The wise men who frames our state constitution made provision for raising a school fund in this way, and the plan has stood the test of experience. So far as the cities and towns are concerned. It has been tested in Georgia, and for the rural districts other states have found it the most atisfactory. The time has come to try it

We do not hesitate to say that the details of such a system in Georgia will involve ch are not encountered in New York. It is not necessary to discuss them here, though they are serious, but we believe there is statesmanship enough in Georgia to apple this principle to the conditions around us.

We are glad to see that the governor is

We are glad to see that the governor is taking a deep interest in the question of educational reform, and that in his speech at Brunswick on Tuesday he fully committed himself to local taxation and the normal school. The Georgia Teachers' Association, which was more largely attended this year than ever before, has made an important

To get a good school system, we must first find a way to raise the money to pay for it. Then we must see that we get good work

Local taxation supplemented by the state school fund will meet the first requirement. The second is to be met by teachers' insti-tutes and the normal school. We must apply business principles to the school system, and these principles may be expressed in one sentence, Pay good salaries and see that we get good work in return.

A Trial of Skill. A very interesting fight is now going or between the government and the co ters of our paper currency.

The two-dollar counterfeit recently put in circulation is so much like the genuine note that the experts admit their inability to distinguish one from the other. The counter feiters have learned how to make the same paper and reproduce the same engraving.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat calls attention to the fact that the highest officials of the treasury department have held a mysterious council to decide upon some plan by which they can beat the counterfeite Photo-engraving makes it possible to perfectly imitate any design, and it seems that the paper now used for the national currency can also be reproduced.

It is the purpose of our treasury officials to substitute a better quality of paper—some-thing that will be incapable of being imitated and less attention will be paid to the engraving, as that can be counterfeited, no natter how much pains we take with it.

As our New Orleans contemporary puts it, the fight is a duel between experts, and we are likely to have a good deal of trouble before it is ended. The resources of the government make it possible to devise and nanufacture a grade of paper almost impossible to imitate or reproduce. But this is an age of progress. If the government has science and skill and money on its side, a combination of counterfeiters may be able to bring the same requisites into their business

The unexpected is always happening. Let us suppose that the counterfeiters succeed in keeping pace with the government in the manufacture of paper currency, what then! The question is enough to stagger anybody. We can not fall back upon gold and silver coin. If a sufficient supply could be produced the business world does not want it. Nor would cheap or base metal do. That could be easily counterfeited. It is plain that we must have a paper currency and a good deal of it. And absolute necessity will spu us on until we manufacture an article of pape so expensive and distinctive that private citizens will not be able to duplicate it with out enormous capital, numerous experts and extensive plants. Herein lies our safety, Men with considerable capital do not care to become professional criminals, and when numerous hands have to be employed the danger of detection is increased. Nor would it be possible to conceal the paper mills de voted to the manufacture of this grade of paper, with an army of detectives scouring the country.

Taking all these things into considerat it is safe to predict that the government finally win. It can not afford to fail!

The Writing of English A correspondent who says he is ambition to know how to write English asks us what he shall read in order that his purpose may be furthered. In technical study he fails to find the information that is satisfying. The rules that are laid down, like blind paths, seem to lead in every direction except the right one; so that the textbooks are chiefly remarkable for the prodigious pains they take to evade the point at issue—the vita point—the point of illumination.

We have thus interpreted the complaint of our correspondent for the purpose of saying that it is a very common one. It is felt to write English, and we have no doubt that those who have achieved the greatest distinction in this direction have felt it the more keenly. The textbooks, however, are not at fault in the matter. Such is the delicacy and elasticity of that noble instrument, the English tongue, that no hard and fast rnles, beyond the most elementary, can be made to fit its wonderful variety.

The question our correspondent asks is the old question, and it will have to be answered in the old way, if answered at all. It is doubtful if what is known as culture is absolutely necessary to the writing of good English, and yet, such is its amplitude and vitality that all knowledge contributes to its power and efficacy. The books may give us hints as to euphony, the choice of wor all the elements that form what is called diction, but no book can analyze for us the process by which an author transfers the essence of his own individuality to the written page—the essence that gives to English prose the distinction of style.

In learning how to write good English our correspondent will have to depend on himself to a great extent. Dexterity in the use of words can only come after long practice, and out of this will grow the knowledge that even the best English may be bettered, giving to the ambitious writer a constant incentive to improve his work.

A book which we advise our corre to read is Earle's "History of English Prose," which has recently been issued in this country by G. P. Putnam's Sons. We single out this work because it is unique; it stands apart from all other books of its class, and sheds a new light on the art of writing Engapart from all other books of its class, and sheds a new light on the art of writing English prose. It is singularly fresh and suggestive, bearing no relation, so far as its effectiveness is concerned, to other works that treat of English composition and rhetoric. Its treatment of the whole subject is not only scholarly, but is vivid to the point of illumination—the illumination which our correspondent seems to be seeking. We know of no work that compares with Professor Earle's in point of clearness and simplicity, and there is certainly none that will give the student a wider or more satisfactory view of our English tongue. His chapter on "The Import of Grammar" is worth all that has ever been written on this subject, and yet it will seem brief and unsatisfactory to those who see with the eyes of the pedagogue. It is a pity that such a work as this could not be employed in our schools and colleges, so that those who are studying English might have the benefit of so stimulating a contribution to our literature.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston. Here the student will not only get the benefit of the simplicity and the hearty belief that ani-mate the original Greek, but he will behold now aptly and powerfully the English tongue fits itself to themes that have been the de light of scholars. The melody and rhythm of this great instrument needs not to be marked off in arbitrary verse. They flit through these pages like the echo of some familiar song.

It is in such books as these that our corespondent will get his cue.

THE REPUBLICANS are terribly opposed to the silver basis, and yet Leech, by proposing to employ the redemption fund as an available treasury asset, shows that he is in favor of reurning to a paper basis.

THE EMPEROR of China, by hurting the feelings of Blair, shows that he is hard-hearted and callous.

WHAT MB. BLAINE needs is an usher to ok after the interests of delegates from foreign countries who are seeking to get into the eciprocity syndicate.

THERE WAS no brass band to escort Blair ack to Washington from his Chicago board-MRS. BESANT says that man is a gigantic failure. The point to be noted here is, that

Mrs. B. admits that there is something figantic bout a man after all. GENERAL SPINNER will have a fac simile of autograph cut on his monument. This may d to complications among the antiquarians

THE COUBIER-JOURNAL meets the views of our numerous subscribers when it exclaims:
"Let us cling to the old Constitution!"

OWING TO THE feverish industry of the late on-dollar congress, Uncle Sam is sadly need of pocket money.

LEECH, THE mint director, is trying to shield the leeches that spent the surplus by declaring that there is plenty of money in the treasury.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MAURICE F. EGAN describes our public schools a "The creation of mediocrity for the perpetua-ion of mediocrities." Mr. Egan evidently has

THE WIDOW of the defaulting New York banker ohn T. Hill, has grown white-haired since her usband's crime was exposed.

THE HMPBACHMENT trial of Judge Botki opeka, Ks. is one of great public interest. The dige is charged witd intemperance. Witnesses are testified to seeing Botkin drink ten ounces I whisky at a time, and a bottle of beer on top of a half pint of whisky, but they all admit that they never saw him drunk. The Kansans are beginning to regard the judge as a man of phenomenal capacity.

A MEMBER of the Danish parliament boasted the other day that he had never worn a white collar nor used soap and water since his mother washed him. If this statesman should emigrate to America he would doubtless join the anarchists in order to wage war against the citi-zens who wash their faces and wear white

THE ARKANSAS CITY TRAVELLER SAYS: "Mrs. Dr dision. Immediately upon assuming the duties of the office she discharged the old marshal and appointed one to whom she gave strict orders to close the eleven joints of the town. The citizens immediately held an indignation meeting, and prommediately held an indignation meeting, and pro-cested against the adoption of such measures thich promised the annihilation of their busi-ess. Among those appointed to wait upon her nonoress, the mayoress,' was her husband, Dr. 'axton. When the committee made known to er their mission she politely, yet promptly, in-ermed them that she had taken a soleum oath to nforce the law, and that she had not yet been in collide long enough to learn how to aware to a lie olitics long enough to learn how to swear to a lie at a still be respectable. The joints were closed."

HERE IS a chunk of solid sense from Joe Howard, the veteran journalist:
"System is the main reliance of all successful
nen. Accident, a lucky hit, a lottery even, may
nake a man now and then rich, but practical,
agacious business men find systematic endeavor sagacious business men intu systematic entre a a chief reliance at all times and under all circum a chief reliance at all times and under all circumstances. Peter Cooper, A. T. Stewart, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, the original John Jacob Astor, and, in a marked degree, Lorenzo Delmohico, were men of method. Jay Gould is systematic to a degree. Henry Hilton is exactness personified, and methodicity characterizes every effort of his life. Horace B. Claffin, Stewart's great rival, worked as if by clock machinery. The late Archishop Hughes said he wouldn't give a button for an unsystematic assistant. The best writers were in the past noted for the method and regularity of their work. Dickens, Thackeray, Irving, had their special modes, hours and methods, to which, with maryloga regularity. ce B. Claffin, Stewart's great rival, worked as

with marvelous regularity, they adhered. Try it." THE DIVISION of President Millard Fillmore's estate drew four of his nephews to Buffalo, New York, last week. They met in a barroom and drank all day and at night until they were very drunk. Their share of the estate will be \$30,000 apiece, and the people who saw their jolly re-union at Buffalo do not think that they will keep eir money very long.

THE BOSTON ADVERTISER speaks of the day when Robert M. Lee surrendered his sword to General Grant. If The Advertiser means Robert E. Lee it ought to know that he and his officers etained their side arms under the terms of the

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"And Fray, Why Not?"

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: And pray why not decorate soldiers' graves on Sunday? If they had been just brought home from Virginia in their coffins, who would postpone burial because it was Sunday? If they were killed or died on Sunday, as happened to many of those poor fellows, what moral wrong is there in shedding a tear or placing a wreath that day, or any other day on their graves? Really, we are afflicted with people constantly searching for a "mote" somewhere, and who if judged according to their professions, should be translated without any coffins or graves. a la Elljah. Their excessive goodness—so painful, is in their own way. Suppose it goes abroad as a sacrilegious service in the south—as it will, nuless these everlasting "goody-goodles" are allowed to be criticised—who will dare say wintyankee rebukes will be given to those who venerate and esteem the exalted patriotism as well as the heroism of the poor dead soldiers?

As it seems to those of us who expect to keep the memory of those dead soldiers in everlasting remembrance—(as a small return for their deeds of valor and devotion)—Sunday is the befitting day of all days in the week. It is a season of retrospection and of gratifuide. It recalls the brevity as well as the uncertainty of life. It leads us to the hereafter, perhaps more touchingly than any one general day or service in our midst. Attended by accred music and the attentions of the clergy, Sunday is the day of days in which to thank, God we are still alive—when these poor boys are dead—that we enjoy the blassings of peace—when their destine came in the shock and carmage of battle—that, God willing, we can die in our beds at home—when they died in the horrors of war, afar from home and loved ones. Bless God for the opportunity to scatter flowers, lay a wreath and shed a tear on the graves of these marryrs to principie, and I'll wager a dollar that nobody but carping discontents saw anything to rebuke in last Sunday's Constriction. "And Pray, Why Not?"

wrote this article as a contribution to of a great civil war, and in that spirit which characterizes this great magazi-tury published it. I believed it was so becaring of the future should know tary published it. I bear should historian of the future should publication I have been the objection attack. I desire you malicious attack. I desire you the state of your statement of your publication I have been the object of unjust as malicious attack. I desire you to read the artic and mali me a statement of your experience ther Give me for publication, as I see fit, details of as incidents which came under your immediate of servation. Sign your name distinctly, giving you command, present occupation, and any positions tivil or religious, you may hold or have held should this be read by survivors of other norther prisons, I would be pleased to receive such state neats of their experience, with the view of publication. An early reply will oblige, yours very ruly,

JOHN A. WYETH, M. D...

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Mrs. W. A. Charters, Mrs. R. H. Baker and Mrs. A. C. Johnson, the committee of ladies who are getting up the subscriptions for the monument to the late David W. Lewis, of Dahlonega, have just issued a handsome circular, with a good likeness of the late distinguished citizen, calling on his friends for contributions. The monument is to be unveiled on June 29th.

James T. Dubois, once United Sta James T. Dubois, once United States consul at Aix la Chapelle, tells a funny story of the tariff. An American living at Aix la Chapelle had to send his sister's dead body to New York, but found that between the undertiker and the freight, the operation would cost £400. By way of economy, therefore, he had the body cremated, and sent over the ashes, costing only £40. The box of ashes came in free of duty; but when the facts came out, several undertakers in Europe sent to the United States treasury department a solemn protest against the importation of human ashes free of duty, on the ground that Americans dying abroad would be cremated and sent home thus depriving embalmers, manufacturers of coffins, and others interested in earing for the dead, of a source of revenue from their legitimate business. The appeal was never acted upon.

You must be very careful about the language in the letters you write. Should your language be too vigorous it means thirty days. That's what Mr. Wanamaker has just decided. A New York firm wrote to John W. Smith, of

Dyersburg, Tenn., the other day, asking him to take the agency to sell Stanley's book. In reply as sent some newspaper clippings in which it was claimed the book was a fraud. The firm made a rigorous reply and Smith wrote them is language which Wanamaker says can't go through the mails. They turned Smith's letter over to the postoffice department and he was prosecuted in the federal courts and sentenced to thirty days'

A handsome young actress in Chicago got berself in much and lasting trouble the other day through the efforts of a reporter to interview her. The reporter went to the stage door and sent in his card. On the card was simply his name and the name of his paper, written with an indelible pencil. The pretty young actress received it just as she was going on the stage. Telling the messenger that she would see the reporter after the scene, she thrust the card in the bosoin of her dress and tripped lightly upon the stage, where she was to take part in an ardent love scene. The night was warm. The stage lover made love passionately. The indelible pencil side of the card which she had thrust in the bosom of her dress happened to be turned the wrong way. It left its imprint in perfect letters, and as the pretty actress has falled to find a soap that will remove it, ahe can appear no more, at least for the present, in decollete cos-

Company from Savannah," said a well-known traveler yesterday. "I have been to New York many times, but the most delightful trip I even had was that on the Kansas City a few days ago which steamer is, by the way, the finest consteamer in America, if not in the world."

To General G. M. Sorrel, the gallant ex-confederate whose valiant service in the war gives his name a historic value, is due more than to any one else the credit of developing the splendid ocean service of this line. General Sorrel has given the matter his undivided attention for years, and as general manager of the line he has been given every opportunity to bring out the service to its fullest extent. The Kaneas City, the newest stemmer of the line, was put on in 1889, and it is probable that others will follow soom. Indeed, plans for two new steamers have already been decided upon, and contracts may be placed for their building at any time. The fleet comprises eleven steamers, doing a service of four times a week each way between New York and Savannah, with also a regular line between New York and Boston or New York is incomparably more com-fortable in every way than by any other route. The Kansas City makes the trip between New York and Savannah in less than forty-eight hours, and the other steamers of the line in but little longer time. All of the steamers are elegantly finished and splendidly equipped. The pusiness of the line is increasing to a phenomenal extent, that of this year being larger than ever before. A daily service between New York and Savannah will be the next step in the march of progress which has characterized the record of this splendid line of steamers.

cenator Reagan, of Texas, is the fifth senator to resign since the war. The others were, Roscoe Conkling, Thomas C. Platt, John B. Gordon and George F. Edmunds. Others have declined to be candidates for re-election, but these five only have resigned.

candidates for re-election, but these five only have resigned.

The appointment of Horace Chilton to succeed Reagan in the senate, by Governor Hogg, has had the effect of making Mr. Mills's friends very mad. But 'Mr. Mills himself says he is satisfied. He will take his chances in the speakership race, and two years hence will be a candidate for the senate to succeed Chilton. He has already made this announcement, and he and his friends are now at work to elect a Mills legislature. But Chilton is a popular fellow and a remarkably able young man, and already he is fixing his fences for an election by the legislature two years hence. It is going to be a close race, and it would notbe a surprise to some of the Texas congressmen to see Chilton get it, as Mills made many enemies in the state during the prohibition campaign a few years ago. Indeed, it is not by any means a sure thing that Mills will be senator two years hence.

Here is an utterance from Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, the great free coinage advocate, which is worthy of consideration.

Of 'course it is a blow at Harrison's announcement that he would veto a free coinage bill.

"I am in favor of depriving the president of the veto power, and taking all appointments away from him. Our presidents have altogether too much power. The president of the United States has more power than the exar of Russia, and it is not right. What meat do our president eat that they grow so great? Take Harrison, for instance, I served six years in the senate with him, and during all that time no one thought of asking his advice or deferring to his opinions on any subject. Now that he is president, he has the power to set aside and quillify the deliberate work of 300 or 400 men after it has passed committees of both houses and been thoroughly and carefully considered. That is all wrong. The power of the president should be curtailed."

It does, indeed, seem unfair that one man should have the power to thwart the will of three-fourths

should be curtailed."

It does, indeed, seem unfair that one man should have the power to thwart the will of three-fourth of the people of this country.

"Do you know that the average life of a crow is 100 years," said an Atlantian who poses as a naturalist, yesterday. "It is so. One was killed down in Dougherty county a few weeks ago with "It branded on his back. He was well feathered everywhere except just between the wings on his back, where the figure "It can see but one meaning to that, and that is that some one caught him in 1801, branded the figures on his back, and released him. But it is the first case of branding a hird I have ever known.

Souvenir spoons have been a fad for nd it is a small town, indeed, that do of a souvenir spoon now. The average in the case with Atlanta's, but I saw blematic of New Orleans' industriest which is more pretentious. The stem dle was a bunch of sugar canes and rice to the stem of the case with the case of the c porting a bale of cotton, orer which outspread wings of a pelican. It was quesome. Why can't the Atlanta jewelers something more appropriate than an ame, "Atlanta" in the bowl of an appoon? They certainly sell enough of a make it pay.

The banks of Atlants report a remarkative of dimes recently, and many are the where do the dimes go? They go into savings banks. These miniature banks ing the 10-cent pieces out of circulation city in the country, has this dime bank a more popular than right here. Over a of these toys have been sold in Atlants reasoning facturers report that over 100 me. or these bys have been sold in Atlan
nanufacturers report that over 100,00
sold throughout the country. You ha
fifty dimes before one of the banks
Now suppose that all the banks in Atla
half full. That means 25,000 dimes
from circulation. The banks and ma
are already feeling it, and if this fa
growing the Atlanta banks will soon
upon the treasury department to. upon the treasury department for me Uncle Sam will send all that are change, and if the armount is more than even pay the express.

From Persia and the Persians.

A prominent official at Tabreez, in a of an altereation with an English a called his adversary a har. The result enge, which seemed to the Persian pre "I fight!" said be. "What shall I agonly called him a liar."

"Well," said the gentleman who took to him. "he says you will have to fich."

to him, "he says you will have to fight has is no way of getting out of it. It will have call an English gentleman a liar."
"But I say I won't fight," replied the

"Then you must apologize."
"Apologize! What does he mean gizing?"
"Why, take it all back and say it sorry that you called him a liar. The means." "Is that all?" replied the Persia

Pil apologize. I'll say whatever he wites say. I lied when I called him a liar. I say the son of a liar and the grandson of lian more does he want me to say?"

A \$200 Suit.

From The Washington Star.

"What did that new suit of yours or
"Two hundred dollars."

"Jerusalem man! How did that hay
"Easy enough. I paid \$75 for the
nally, and it looked so well that my willet me rest until I had put up \$135 m

In Connecticut.

From Puck.
"Willy, you have been stealing thin,
"No, I haven't, neither."
"Yes, you have. Where do you expeup if you continue this way?"
"Over in Governor Hill's state, I s'po FROM THE VALLEY OF SHA

Death rode from the Valley of Shade In clouds that were crimson, and a "I would, and I would that I had, O The heart of a warrior bold?" Swift then thro' the Northland h

Struck down there a soldier of fan Who smote at our heart fall it sunder Swept clean with his besom of fan

Then sobbed, at the North, every ri And sighed, at the North, every pi When Sherman, whom none could Passed grim o'er the shadowy line Thence Death to the Southland rus Thro' cloudbanks that luridly rol And he sang, "Oh, I long to be war My spear in the hearts of the bold

Gray haired was the hero and fea

Still dogging the footsteps of Sh They clasp on the uttermost shors Of that river of fable and sermon Whose voyagers cross it no more. Then Grief robbed the South of her

The winds signed along o'er the les Savannah sobbed on thro' her rushes, Potomae rolled tears to the sea.

He bivouacs in daisies and clover,
Afar from the fret and the hum;
The boom of his cannon is over,
And husbed is the sound of his dr All over, his charges and rallies, His camping in rain and in sun, His bugles that rang thro' the valle Are over—all over and done.

All over, the strategic marches That held the blue legions at bay. The thirst and the fever that parches. Are over-all over, today

Forget all his faults in his glory;

Be silent and cover them all; The sword that he wieided is gory, And hangs in his desolate hall. Then honor him, chivalrous, fearles.
The gallant, the dauntless of breast;
For Johnston, Joe Johnston the pesses
Has crossed the dark river to rest.

Sparta, Ga. PEOPLE HERE AND THESE

BISMARCK.—It may be true, as stars ligasmi, that Count Herbert Bismards dropped \$70,000 at Nice, but even so he is enough to stand the loss without a of his uncle.

WANAMAKER.—The furniture in the

of Postmaster General Wanamakers at Washington was once the proper famous Mme. de Maintenon, the best famous Mme. de Maintenon, the bas witty consort of Louis XIV, for what it was designed. It is a rich gold gorgeously embroidered coverings at of the pupils of the school of St. Opt-endowed by Mme. de Maintenon. It maker bought the furniture in Paris aro.

ago. dent of the Scotch-Irish congress that
Louisville on May 14th. Addresses at
annual meeting of a great represent
are to be made by Governor Buckers,
Breckinridge, Judge William Linds
Watterson; Dr. John Hal, of No. 1.
Stawart Acheson, of Toronto; A. E.

Stewart Acheson, of Toronto; A. E. Stewart Acheson, of Toronto; A. E. of Illinois; Dr. J. H. Bryson, of Assocher distinguished men.

SHAKSPEARE.—Joseph Shakspeare, of New Orleans, claims no kinship will of Avon. This latter-day Shakspeatuve of the neighborhood of Baltahis ancestors were farmers. He is a founder.

BUTLER.—General Butler lives on a most millionaires would regard as en keeping up establishments in Washa ton and Lowell. Despite the belief trary, he is a remarkably generous gives away more money than do who have reputations for philanthem.

FIRLD.—Engene Field is the only promin the country who has spoken ille He says he was supremely selfah deal of a humbag.

THE WEATHER REP.

THE WEATHER REP WASHINGTON, May 2.—Forecast Fair; no change in temperature; som

THDA

So Well

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mow that on years ago, I 'Constituti atributor for my editori lance that nd Dr. Ca in THE Co

nel, alloy y, govern are alway k you." don't tro curs on

l just here

"I wish we cot that he is just in is; and then he "Colonel, I am and Professor O

of the season.

The elegant he of Sixth and Ju At 8 o'elock th

Greenville, S. d Mr. and Miles Nannie Dot Among the vineph E. Brown Greenville, S. dief Justice Bl of John Mille ajor and Mrs. R. George Win L. and Mrs. Be L. and Mrs. S.

Hilliard and Japtain and fir. Jacob It. Jacob

Y OF SHA

d rallies, and in sun, ro' the valley d done. marches gions at bay, r that parches his glory; hem all; ded is gory, olate hall.

rous, fearless, atless of breast aston the pearle river to rest. —W. T. E AND THE Wanamakers
nee the proper
tenon, the beat
XIV, for who
a rich gold
d coverings ur
motol of St. Cyr.
Maintenon.

or, of New Yor, of New Yor, of New Yor, of New Yor, of Addresses as reat representation of Buckner, william Linds-Hall, of New Yor, of Alaban, of Alaban, of Alaban, of New Yor, of Alaban, of New Yor, of Alaban, of New Yor, of Alaban, of New Yor, of New Yor, of New Yor, of Alaban, of New Yor, o

lives on a did regard as szents in Washin to the belief kably generou than do ma or philanthrophe only promitas spoken ill selly selfish as

Forecast trature; Bottle tratu

THDAY RECEPTION.

NEL I. W. AVERY ENTERTAINS BIS FRIENDS AT HOME,

Receives the Congratulations of The the Have Known Him So Long and So Well During His Career. es, sir, I am brevetted the oldest citizen s world," said Colonel I. W. Avery, with le, as he held out his hand. "I am re-d as being 150 years old. Just think

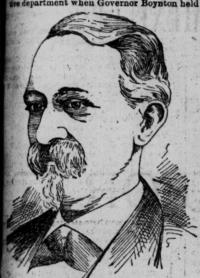
would scarcely believe that you had One would scarcely believe that you had it a fourth of that time, colonel."

No, and had it not been for the newspapers could not have been placed in this pecu liar like," he retorted, with a twinkle in his the taye that has not grown dim with the

well, newspapers must have something siring and interesting for the public."
Ob, yes; I am one of the craft myself. Do know that on yesterday, May 1st, twenty-spars ago, I wrote my first editorial for mc Construction? It's a fact. I had been emitbuter for some time, but on that day I may editorial work. It is a peculiar considered that on the same day, eighteen ango, Colonel John H. Seals issued the sumber of The Sunny South."
"And Dr. Carpenter opened his dental office the same day that you wrote your first edital in THE CONSTITUTION?"
Let me see; yes, and he has been in that ms office on Whitehall street ever since. That is a fact, sure."

"Colonel, allow me to congratulate you,"
if Governor James Boynton, his tail form
sering high above the chair of state on
alch Colonel Avery was temporarily seated.
Why, governor, congratulations from my
stors are always most pleasant, and I desire
thank you."
Oh, don't trouble yourself; you know we
selebrating our birthdays simultaneously.
The occurs on Thursday next, you know."

And just here there is an interesting little Colonel Avery was connected with the execu-ne department when Governor Boynton held



Be once of their imagistrate of the state of Georgia.

During that time a warm personal friendship prung up between them, which has grownedser as the years have gone by.

Their birthdays coming almost together, Governor Boynton came to assist his friend in acceiving and entertaining his guests.

Governor Boynton would not tell how old he was, but he was caught unawares and simply remarked that he was only four years older than his friend.

"Mrs. Avery, allow me to congratulate you a being the youngest looking wife of the fildest man in the world," said Mr. P. H. Snook, as he came to where Colonel Avery and Mrs. Avery were receiving their guests. "Thank you, Mr. Snook, but I just want to explain that I am only about a dozen years younger than my husband, and—"
"That would make you—let me see," said Dr. Connally, beginning to playfully count on his fingers—
"Wait till I finish, doctor, if you please. I was going to say that the fact that I am so nearly his age effectually disproves the assertion that he is—"
"Oh, but his active life and public services amount to a century of ordinary life," remarked Mr. Harry Krouse, coming gallantly to the rescue.

to the rescue.

"Colonel, you look really youthful this evening," remarked Mrs. Snook, "and—".

"That's all put on while Mrs. Avery's back is turned," whispered Dr. Connally, in a loud

"Colonel, we have come to offer our congratulations, and to wish you many happy returns," said Mrs. Senator Brown.
"And allow me to add that I hope your earer of usefulness is just maturing into its prime," added Senator Brown.
"I wish we could convince Senator Brown that he is just in his prime, which he really it; and then he would not be complaining, eccasionally of feeling sick—"
"Colonel, I am glad to shake your hand," aid Professor Orion Frazee, "and I trust—"
But his remarks were lost as the band struck up a lively strain.

It was one of the most enjoyable receptions

of the season.

The elegant home of Colonel Avery, corner
of Sixth and Juniper streets, was ablaze with

The elegant home of Colonel Avery, corner of Sixth and Juniper streets, was ablaze with light.

At 8 o'clock the guests began arriving. The reception was entirely informal, and the visitors were ushered into the handsome parlors, where Colonel and Mrs. Avery received them. Never were there more cordial handshakes were sincere congratulations, than were sendered by those who come to join in rejoic-big over that auspicious event, the celebration of Colonel Avery's fifty-fouth birthday.

Colonel and Mrs. Avery were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. William Wilkins, of Greenville, S. C., their son and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Herndon, of Dalton, and Miss Nannie Donaldson, of Greenville.

Among the visitors were Senator and Mrs. Jeseph E. Brown with Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, of Greenville, S. C.; Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, of Greenville, S. C.; Dr. and Mrs. Morrison, Chief Justice Bleckley and Justice Simmons, of the supreme court; Dr. and Mrs. Hopkins and daughter, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Hon. P. H. and Miss Margie Calhoun, Governor and Justice John Milledge, Mr. and Mrs. Cham Jones and Justice Mrs. And Mrs. Cham Jones and Justice Mrs. Livingston, Mins, Mr. and Mrs. Patillo, Jajor and Mrs. Livingston, Mins, Mr. and Mrs. Recyton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Jr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Jr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Jr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Barili, Judge H. W. D. Grant and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grant and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grant and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel-Judge J. S. Hook, Mrs. Burch, Dr. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. P. Chamber. Mr. Henry Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel-Judge J. S. Hook, Mrs. Burch, Dr. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. P. Chamber. Mr. and Mrs. P. Chamber. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krouse, Mrs. Cone, Mr. and Mrs. Orion Frazee, General Kirkland, of New York; Colonel R. D. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krouse, Miss Letia Krouse, Mr. J. C. Kimball, Mr. Wilson, of New York; Mr. Etijah Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Krouse, General Kirkland, of New York; Colonel R. D. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. He

Inbner.
Regrets were received from Judge Erskine, R. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Dr. and Mrs. J. Logan, General Henry R. Jackson and Mrs. Clement A. Evans, Mrs. Moses adley, of Augusta; Mr. Jonathan Norcross, R. Saussy, of Savannah; Major Campbell allace and Governor and Mrs. Northem.
Refreshments were served, and the guests to made to feel perfectly at home during evening.

At 11 o'clock Wurm's ofchestra, which had solicited the privilege of furnishing the music for the occasion, in honor of Colonel Avery, struck up a merry tune.

It was "Dixle."

It was "Dixie."

And as the inspiring strains floated out on the evening air the last of the guests took their departure, with many good wishes for the continued health and prosperity of their distinguished host, who had so many warm, admiring friends all over the country.

MISS M'CLELLAN'S SCHOOL CLOSES

A Brilliant Scene at Concordia Hall-Children Arranged in Fancy Costumes.

Miss Grace McClellan's dancing school closed for the season yesterday, after a most

closed for the season yesterday, after a most successful term.

The closing soirce was unique and enjoyable, both to the participants and the large number of interested spectators who throughd Concordia hall.

The children were prettily dressed in various fancy costumes appropriate to the parts they took in the programme so charmingly arranged by Miss McClellan.

In the opening, march is which all the

In the programmes ocharmingly arranged by Miss McClellan.

In the opening march, in which all the pupils of the school participated, the bright costumes presented a pretty picture, indeed.

A hoop dance followed the march. Each participant carried a hoop wreathed with flowers, and as they swayed to the rhythm of the music, the fair faces among the roses completed the charming bouquet.

The fairy dance, by Miss Daisy Underwood, elicited much applause.

The May pole was twined with its gaudy ribbons in good old English style, and then gave place to a single dancer, Miss Jennie Hormes, who went through the "cachuca" like a veritable maid of Spain.

The "babies" of the school, a lot of little tots, all under five years of age, executed a flower dance with a grace and precision, which proved how much care and patience their teacher has bestowed upon the youngest of her flock.

proved now much care and patience their teacher has bestowed upon the youngest of her flock.

A shawl dance, with many colored scarts floating, rising, falling, intertwining in time with the inusic around a central figure, Miss Evelyn Austell, the queen of the kaleidoscopic circle, was exquisitely done.

The minuet, in all its ancient stateliness, was danced in costumes by Misses Willie, Frank Redd, Jennie Smith, Bessie Morris, Ethel Cook, and Messrs. George Beall, Clarence Stockdell, Wajter Forbes, Jr., and Earnest Hallman.

Miss Gypsie Morris, a bewitching little beauty, danced a tambourine dance so well that she was enchored, and gave "The Sailor's Hornpipe."

Upon the conclusion of the fancy dances, much of the credit, for the perfection of which is due to Miss Emily Morris, who assists Miss McClellan in her school, the floor was surrendered to the larger pupils and the visitors, who tripped the light fantastic for several hours to the splendid music of Wurm's orchestra.

The following are the children who took part in the dances with the costumes which they wore:

Daisy Brown, a charming little miss represented THE CONSTITUTION in a blue silk dress with ribbons with THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION in gold printed on them.

Miss May 1Pryor—"Pink Carnation."

Miss May 1Pryor—"Pink Carnation."

Miss May 1Pryor—"Pink Carnation."

Miss Mabel De Wolf—"Rainbow."

Deneil Horsey—"A Violet."

Jone Stockdell—"The Atlanta Journal., Callie Torbett—"The Atlanta Journal., Callie Torbett—"The Atlanta Journal., Callie Torbett—"The News."

Laura Schyou, white dotted Swiss and green ribbons.

Ella Goode, "Little Bo-Peep.

Blue Goode, "Little Bo-Peep.

Jennie Smith, minuett costume.
Bertha Dunlap, "White Jessimine."
Joana Elsas "Smiax."
Margaret Portor, "Buttercup."
Miss May Smith, blue silk and buttercups.
Lucy Sheffield, blue silk and white lace.
Anna Haskell, "Lily of the Valley."
Bessie Sanders, "Cover Gtr."
Louise Todd, white China silk and blue of chine.

Louise Todd, white China silk and blue or e chine.

Mary Woodward, "Red Rose."

Mary Lou Fletcher, white satin and dalsies.

Mary Lou Fletcher, white satin and dalsies.

Mary Lou Fletcher, white satin and wild roses.

Scotta May Proctor, "Flower Girl."

Elsie May Selig, pink satin and wild roses.

Scotta May Proctor, "Flower Girl."

Lotte Billuthenthal, "Feerl."

Lidy Earnest, "Italian Girl."

Lillian Woodside, pink silk and lace.

Fannie Griffin, "Flink Rose.

May Logan, "Flower Girl."

Jonnie Holmee. "Pink Rose."

May Linkle. "Forget-Me-Not."

Bessie Morris, "Folly."

Gussie Wylie, "Opoponax."

Lottie Chapman, "Flower Girl."

Alonsita Whise, "Snow Drop."

Lelia Underwood. "Pink Rose."

Dajsy Underwood. "A Fairy."

Gypsie Morris, "A Pansy,"

Annie Nicolson, white and pink ribbons.

Gladys Snook, "A Pink."

Mary Lengle, "A Baby."

Susan Calhoun, white China silk and yellobons.

Corrie Belle Venable, "The Society Paper."

Corrie Belle Venable, "The Society Paper." Annie Hail, "Sweet Simpiloity." Fanny Johnson, blue China eilk and lace. Josie Waldo, yellow silk and black lace.

Earnest Hallman, "A Gentleman of the Eighteenth Century," Clifton, Morris, "A Page," Clarence Stockdell, "Count de Monte Christo." Owen Smith, "A Sailor." Felix Bluthenthal, "A Page." Earnest Morrow, "A Sailor." Walter Forbes and George Bell, minuett costume.

THE ARMSTRONG LIBRARY.

Mr. Gress Has Taken the Matter Up Again and Will Put It Through This Week.

Mr. Gress Has Taken the Matter Up Again and Will Put It Through This Week.

The Armstrong library matter of late has again been quiet, but Mr. Gress has stirred it up and proposes to have the books in the Young Men's library by the end of the week. He has been waiting on the arrangement of some business matters connected with it. He is new in position to go ahead and finish the work speedily.

"If the gentlemen on the committee, a list of which I give you, will meet me at 9 o'clock Monday merning in my office," said he, "I will guarantee to raise the money and get the Armstrong collection for the library by the end of the week."

The committee is as follows:

G. V. Gress, Chairman, Peyton Mynatt,
T. H. Austin, W. H. Nutting,
T. J. Cooledge,
George M. Hope,
Jamea R. Holliday, J. H. Ketner,
George M. Hope,
Jamea R. Holliday, James L. Logan,
P. H. Snook, J. F. Gatins,
H. H. Cabanias, J. W. Fears,
G. C. Thorn,
C. C. Thorn,
T. J. Kelly, Ed Ansley,
Gus Hoke,
Huburt Culberson, E. C. Kontz,
M. B. Torbett,
J. F. Kempton.

The directors of the Young Men's library

M. H. Torbett,
J. F. Kempton.

The directors of the Young Men's library are also requested to meet Mr. Gress at the same time and place.

EUBANKS IN TROUBLE,

And It Is All About a Pair of Mules and

And It is all about a Pair of Mules and Harness.

John Eubanks, a white man, who is connected with the New York Bargain Store, on Mitchell street, was arrested last night.

Eubanks is a well-known young man, and has slways borne a good reputasion.

The warrant which caused his arrest was taken out yesterday before Justice Owens by a negro woman named Jones. She claims that she sold Ewbanks a pair of mules and harness several days ago, that the money was to be paid yesterday at 3 o'clock, but Ewbanks failed to hand over the money.

The woman says she investigated and found that Eubanks had traded the mules for a horse and some money to boot, and had since sold the horse.

The mules were found in possession of another party and taken charge of by the police.

Eubanks, who was released on bond, denies the woman's charges.

A Butts County Burglar.

Deputy Sheriff J. J. Barnes is making quite reputation as a thief catcher.

a reputation as a thief catcher.

Friday evening he spotted a notorious burglar, Spence Jackson, and arrested him on West Peters street. The negro was locked up and the sheriff of Butts county, where Jackson was wanted, telegraphed for. He arrived yesterday and took Jackson back to the some of his dark deeds.

Extracts From an Able Argumen No Synopsia Could Do the Speakers Justice.

The argument for and against betterm sefore the Western and Atlantic commisses closed.

Major Cumming finished his speech yester-day afternoon and that concluded the case. The commission will, however, meet on Monday, and sit each day until its members

agree upon a verdict.

Major Cumming's speech was a magnificent argument for the lessees. Its effect upon the commission was apparent.

Major Cumming, after preliminary remarks,

Said:

The lessees' case may be concisely stated thus: They had a right to remove certain property from the right of way of the Western and Atlantic raily road. They were prevented from making such removals. The state not only prevented them in removing it, but also took possession of it itself. Having done so, the state ought to pay the lessees. This is the simple statement of the lessees case, which lies at the bottom of all the evidence and all the argument. Unless the right here claimed for the lessees exists, they have no case, which they can enforce. They would still have a strong claim on the sense of justice of the state to receive some compensation for the increase they have made in the state's property, but no thing which are authorized to urge before this tribunal or which it would be profitable to submit to any other. If this right, which lies at the foundation of the lessees' claim, is established, then the next question which would arise would be on what principle should the lessees be paid for this property? Shall it be on the principle of damages, or on the theory of a purchase? Shall the lessees receive in satisfaction what they would have made in the exercise of their right to remove, or shall they be paid by the state the fair value of the property which the state has appropriated? These, in my humble opinion, are the questions involved in this so-called "betterments" claim.

Major Cumming then stased the claim of the lessees as to the right of removal of property, and then proceeded to analyze the resolution of 1890 creating the commission. After speaking of the deplorable condition of the property was better when removed must said:

But this primal fact that the property was better when removed must said:

said:
But this primal fact that the property was better when returned, must exist, all other facts and all other considerations of law will be barren. So I feel called upon to dwell somewhat at length on this fact, which is fundamental and basic in its character. After all the efforts made to deprecate the property as returned, it will hardly be doubted for a moment that the returned property was substantially better than the property received.

was substantially better than the property received.

He then proceeded to state how Mr. J. W. Thomas's evidence in no way contradicted the expert testimony of the petitioners. In like manner he insisted Mr. McDonald's testimony was not is conflict with petitioners' testimony. He commented upon their interest in making the condition of the road which they are to take charge of as poor as possible, so that they will receive as much credit for future improvement of the road as possible, thus adding to their reputation as railroad men.

We have express testimony as to the deplorable condition of the roadway, and express testimony and sound inferential evidence that the rolling stock was in a corresponding condition. Indeed, it was not, for a moment, to be expected that a road, which was in such wretched condition in that department which called most loudly for attention, should be otherwise in the union, though important, matter of rolling stock. In fact, though most carnest efforts have been made to depreciate the property as returned, no effort has been essayed to rescue its condition from the depths into which it had fallen in 1870. The scheme of equalization adopted by the state is not to elevate the condition of 1870, but to depress that of 1890. So the first proposition of the petition is established. In the language of the unfriendly witness Thous, the road and its equipments were all to pieces.

I now return to the discussion of the contract. To my mind the contract between the lesses and the state has always held the place of first importance in this business. The law has been secondary. Let me explain what it seems to be, our full protection is in the contract. We need nothing outside of the parties and the seams to be, our full protection is in the confirst. We do not ask the law to ald our contract, but to let our contract to deliver the thing back to him in a specified time in as

THE FIRST CLUB PICNIC.

The Members of T. D. C. Spend a Day in

The first picule of the season was given yesterday, at Vining's, by the T. D. C. Club and a grand success it was. From the moment the merry piculckers congregated at the beautiful grounds until they were wont to leave, the time was most enjoyably spent in dancing, atrolling around in the lovely woods and gather-

the time was most enjoyably spent in dancing, strolling around in the lovely woods and gathering sweet wild flowers.

A more pleasant occasion was never indulged in, and more beautiful girls than those present could not easily be found. After participating in the pleasures of the day—a day that will ever be remembered by the happy attendants—the merry party returned about 7 o'clock p. m. to relate their many pleasureable frolies and happy adventures.

Those present were: Misses Lillie Lochrane, Lucy Peel, Eugenia Stephens, Eva Bell, Alma Williams, Flora Shaw, Lizzie Lovejoy, Edith Stephens, Lula Venable, Kate Pendleton, Annie Dunn, Clio Smith, Pauline Gray, Nellie Van Winkle, Lizzie Venable, Marion May, Blanche Williams, Emma Lowry Howell, Hattie Echois, Rosa Hawks, Anna Bell Daniel, Jennie Echols, Bessie Kimball, Alice May Wing, Carrie Bell Venable, Kate Harris, Jim Dickey, Sam Dean, Will Kiser, Alf Fowler, Frank Inman, John Wilkins, Quincy Everett, Preston Daniel, Cliff Tye, John White, Sam Williams, Jim Williams, Tom Peters, Eugene Schmidt, Stafford Nash, Will Tidwell, George Adair, Mac. Rathbun, Harvey Hill, Will Hemphill, Af Prescott, Walter-Kirkpetrick, Tom Conklin. Jim Holliday, Howard Glover, George McCaull, John Evans, Charles Wynne, Walter Howard.

Chaperones—Mrs. J. H. Porter, Mrs. E. S. McCandless, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. J. S. Raine and Mrs. J. J. Williams.

Music at St. Philip's Today—The musical pregrammant St. Philip's Today—The musical pregrammant

Raine and Mrs. J. J. Williams.

Music at St. Philip's Today.—The musical pregramme at St. Philip's today will be an exceptionally fine one. The new tenor, Mr. Sissona, will be present for the first time. The choir now consists of Miss Knight, sourano; Mrs. Sheridan, contralto; Mr. Sissona, tenor; Mr. Le Claire, bass, assisted by Misses Closson & Professor I. M. Mayer, organist.

Superintendent Carrier.—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held a regular meeting pesterday. The only business of importance was the creation of the office of superintendent, and the election of Captain A. E. Carrier therete. The society is in a very preserved.

ELECTRIC CARS

MAJOR CUMMING MADE THE CLOS- WILL BUN TO GRAPT PARK IN A ING SPEECH,

Ricctric Line to Be Extended to the Park. The Atlanta, West End and McPher-son Barrackii Line.

An electric rallway to Grant park.

Work has already begun, and the material with which to construct the read is here.

Yesterday the ties and rails were being distributed along the route.

Messrs. Mountain and Woodward are the heavy owners and will push the work rapidly. In a few weeks passengers will ride on an electric car to Grant park, stopping opposite Lake Abana.

The cars will run on the road to Fort Mo-Phorson as far as the corner of Gooper and Richardson streets. There they will leave that road and go out Cooper attreet to Hendrix avenue, along Hendrix avenue to Pryor street, on Pryor to Ormond, then out Ormond to the park. park.
Atlanta, West End and Fort McPherson.
The West End and Fort McPherson road is

ompleted.

It will take two or three days to clear the track, and by Thursday a schedule will be put

on.
Yesterday the first car left the power house and made a trip out the Jonesboro road.
The car ran smoothly and well, and by Thursday when the cars are put regularly on, another splendidly equipped electric line will furnish rapid transit for Atlanta and her suburba.

"As soon as the road is in running trim," said Mr. Mountain, "we will extend an invitation to the city officials, members of the city council and real estate agents to ride over on the line and take a look at the property along the routs."

the line and take a look at the property along the route."
"What about your going into West End?"
"We will not build to West End I believe we have good cause to think that we have been badly treated in that matter and of course, as it does not seem that our road is wanted there we will be content with the road running on its present route to Fort McPherson." DUNN IS THE MAN

Wanted in Missouri for Forgery-Some of His History. A man of many allases.

That is what J. L. Dunn is.

That is what J. L. Dunn is.

Dunn is the young man arrested by the detectives several days ago, and about the developments in whose case more or less has been published every day since.

The law is closing in on Dunn.

And the chances are that he will prove a bigger bird than the detectives have yet suspected.

bigger bird than the detectives have yet suspected.

He was positively identified yesterday as Thomas F. Siblen, wanted in Sedalia, Mo., for forgergy to the amount of \$5,200.

M. F. Meriwether, cashier of the First National bank of that city, was the gentleman who identified him.

Mr. Meriwether, with Mr. J. J. Kenny, chief of the secret service department of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company reached Atlants from Sedalia, yesterday morning.

Mr. Meriwether is a consin to Mr. Frank E.

morning.

Mr. Meriwether is a cousin to Mr. Frank E.
Block, the cracker manufacturer, and Mr.
Block accompanied him and Mr. Kenny to
police headquarters and introduced them to
Chief Connolly and Chief Detective Couch. Block accompanied nim and arr. Annly believe headquarters and introduced them to Chief Connolly and Chief Detective Couch.

In the consultation between the gentlemen and the officers, it was stated that a man calling himself Thomas F. Sibley, had obtained \$5,250 by a draft on Wood Bros., of Chicago, on a forged waybill, purporting to evidence the shipment of thirteen cars of cattle to Wood Bros.

This waybill was dated March 17th last, and hore the forged signature of John F. Ray, agent at Sedalia, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, over which road the forged waybill showed the stock to have been shipped.

This is how Sibley, who has been identified as Dunn, Crockett, et al., worked his game.

He want to Chicago, and while there contrived to gain the acquaintance of Wood Bros., the firm he worked for the \$5,250.

After leaving Chicago, relying upon his acquaintance with Wood Bros., he wrote that firm a letter, stating that he had bought a lot of cattle which he had consigned to them, for which consignment he enclosed the forged waybill already mentioned.

In the letter he also stated that he owed a balance of \$5,250 on the cattle consigned. This balance was due, and he stated that he would draw a sight draft upon Wood Bros. for that amount, in order to meet it, and prevent any complication.

This draft he drew through the First National bank.

In closing the letter he stated that if, the Messrs. Wood Bros. desired to know further about him he would refer them to one John Swasher. This John Swasher was known to Wood Bros., and they, believing Sibley to be all right, cashed the draft.

Sibley was paid the \$5,250 by Mr. Meriwather cashier of the First National bank. He

to Wood Bros., and they, believing Sibley to be all right, cashed the draft.
Sibley was paid the S5,250 by Mr. Meriwether, cashier of the First National bank. He then skipped out, and the thirteen cars of stock never coming to hand in Chicago, Wood Bros. began an investigation and the game was shown up.

The officials of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road took vigorous steps to catch Sibley. Detective Kenny has been searching for him ever since the crime was committed, and at last, thanks to the Atlanta detectives, he has his man.

Dunn was taken before Messrs. Meriwether and Kenny yesterday, and Mr. Meriwether at once recognized him as Sibley.

The handwriting on the Sedalia waybill was compared with that of those in the hands of Detective Couch, and found to be the same. This leaves no doubt that Sibley, Crockett, Watson and Dunn are one and the same person.

person.

What will be the next move has not been determined upon yet. Mr. Kenny and Mr. Meriwether want to take Dunn back to Missouri, but that has not been settled yet.

A telegram ito Dunn from Anstin, Tex., passed through Chief Couch's hands yesterday.

passed through Chief Couch's hands yesterday.

This telegram referred to a piece of property which Dunn had purchased there, and for which his notes are outstanding.

The message stated that Dunn's notes were forfeited, and demanded that he deed the property back to the party from whom he purchasedit.

property back to the party from whom he purchasedit.

Dunn takes things easily, denying every charge made against him.

A Summary of April Weather.—The monthly report of Observer Byram, the Atlanta weather man, shows some interesting figures. There were twelve cloudless days and seven cloudy days, eleven being classed as partly cloudy.

The rainfall was 1.58 inches—a deficiency during the month of 2.26 inches.

The highest barometer was 30.52, the lowest was \$2.55, the mean being 30.53.

The mean temperature for the month was 63—the highest 86, the lowest 24. The greatest daily range of temperature was 32 degrees, the smallest 7 degrees.

The total deficiency in temperature during the month was 33; leaving an excess since the list of January, however, of 66.

Two Pretty Young Ladies.—Two of the prettiest and most charming young ladies who attended the May queen on Friday were Miss Ellen Hillyer and Miss Mand Reach. Miss Hillyer represented alliae, and Miss Roach a buttercup. In the evening at Mayor Hemphill's reception, these young ladies were the conter of a circle of admirers.

Hebrew Ladies.—The Hebrew Ladies' Benevoles Society will hold an annual meeting next Wednes day afternoon, at which time an election of offices for the ensuing year will be held, and other im-portant business transacted. A full attendance

BOYS READ THIS!

A Splendid Chance For Every Boy

A Magnificent Bicycle Free!

THE CONSTITUTION has made an arrangement with the well-known firm of R. L. Coleman & Co., 40 Park Place, New York city, agents of the Western Wheel Works, which will enable us to offer to every boy in Georgia THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME to provide himself with a first-class Bicycle free of cost.



BOYS' JUNIOR "SAFETY" BICYCLE

This Bicycle is the strongest braced wheel made. The wheels are 24 inches in diameter, with moulded rubber tries three-fourths of an inch thick on the back wheel, and five-eights of an inch thick on the front wheel. The wheels run on hardened steel cones, having large bearing surfaces and adjustable for wear. The handle bar is made adjustable in height, and of sufficient length to make the Bicycle easily adjustable in size for boys from 7 to 16 years of age. The saddle is the easiest riding saddle made, and can be adjusted to suit the height of any boy rider. A neat and convenient tool bag, containing all implements necessary to keep the machine in perfect running order, is furnished with each Bicycle.

The finish is excellent, the frame being several times enameled. The spokes are strong, and the machine is specially adapted for continued and



HOW TO GET ONE

This machine sells on the market at \$35. THE CONSTITUTION will give one to any boy who secures us 10 new subscribers to the Daily and Sunday CONSTI-TION for one year, at \$8 apiece.



You need not collect the money, our regular collectors will do that, All we want is for you to get up a club of ten new subscribers to the Daily and Sunday CONSTITUTION for one year, secure their written orders and bring them to THE CONSTITUTION business office for approval and enrollment.

Will be delivered every morning for a year to the door steps of Subscribers thus gotten, which, at the low rate of subscription, will make it the cheapest investment that any person, who does not now subscribe,

Everybody wants it—everybody will have it. It is the simplest thing in the world to get subscribers to the Daily and Sunday CONSTI-

TUTION by approaching anybody who does not now subscribe.

This is a splendid chance for any boy to get a Bicycle for nothing, and remember that it is THE BEST BICYCLE of the kind on the market. It will stand any wear, and is a beautiful and graceful machine that will become a continuous source of joy and pleasure to every boy who owns one

The Retail Price of This Machine is \$35---We Give It Away

Now, Boys, SHOW YOUR ENTERPRISE. Go out in the evening after school, make a brief canvass, and get up your club of ten new Subscribers—remember that they must be new Subscribers, persons who do not now take THE CONSTITUTION. Or, you may divide as follows: If you cannot get ten new Subscribers for a year to the Daily and Sunday at \$8 apiece, we will give you a Wheel on the following terms:

For 20 Subscribers for 6 months, each at \$4, you get the Wheel.

For 40 Subscribers for 3 months, each at \$2, you get the Wheel.

Or get as many as you can for a year at \$8 each, and complete your club by getting Subscribers for fractional parts of a year at the rate of \$8 for the Daily and Sunday for one year, \$4 for six months, \$2 for

three months; all to aggregate \$80. Send us a club of Subscribers, the aggregate amount of which at the above rates will be \$80, and

WE WILL GIVE YOU A \$35 BICYCLE.

A sample Bicycle can be seen by applying at THE CONSTITU-TION business office. Come and look at it, or take our word for it, and by a little enterprise you can own one by very little effort.

You will be surprised to see how easy it is to get Subscribers! Try it, and the result will be that

Will Astonish the People In a Short While

Prom Chambers' Journal.

Dolly and he were friends. How or why the friendship was first struck up is unknown. But this much is certain, that the first advances must have come from Dolly herself.

For a friendship of any kind, much less a friendship with a chubby, dimpled little maid-

there was nothing attractive about Jim-te the reverse. A great hulking fellow, with a sullen face and evil eyes, who, young as he was, had dipped more freely into life's book than was well for any man to dip. And Jim had not come out of the ordeal unsoiled. It was a rough place, that little western mining camp in which he worked—a rough place, full of rough men, with whom, moreover he was no favorite.

was no favorite.
"I calc'late," said Judge Remis, who was taking his ease outside after a hard day's work, and blowing in a gentle, meditative sort of way, the curling smoke from his pipe—"I cal-c'late that a more thorough-pased young scoundrel than that Jim don't walk the earth

This sentiment, as fully embodying the views of the camp, was received with node of assent. "And yet," said the judge, taking his pipe from his mouth, the better to enforce the ark, "Dolly there seems sort o' stuck with

"That's so," said Big Ben thoughtfully.

The camp uttered a growl or two of protest.

What did Dolly see in him? was what the camp wanted to know—a question more easily asked than answered.

Pretty baby Dolly! with her dimpled face and brown eyes—darling baby Dolly! the God-given bit of childhood which was blos-toming in the midst of that band of wild, hardliving, hard-drinking fellows, not one of whom at his wildest and worst would have done

"Jest look at 'em," said the judge, raising himself up on his elbow from the soft grass.

The men followed his gaze, and about twenty yards away, appearing over the prairie ridge, naw the two, Dolly seated on Jim's beautiful se, Red Mustang, one of Jim's strong arms thrown protectingly around her, the other car her basket of berries, full to an extent

thrown protectingly around her, the other carrying her basket of berries, full to an extent that showed that Dolly's chubby little hands had never gathered them alone.

Dolly herself was regarding the luscious fruit admiringly. "Daddy'll yike 'em, Dim, won't he?" they heard her remark.

"Well!" said Jim savagely, "seeing as it is Daddy, I've no doubt he will, Daddy's ready for most all he can get."

There was a sufficient amount of truth in the statement to cause a smothered laugh of amusement amongst the listeners, in which Daddy, otherwise the judge, good humoredly joined. Dolly did not laugh; instead, her brown eyes grew troubled. Jim's remark had savored of disloyalty to Daddy, and loyalty to Daddy was part of Dolly's simple creed. Suddenly she brightened. "Soam I," she announced.

"Are yer, now," asked Jim.

"Its," said Dolly, "Aren't you?"

Jim made no reply. Catching sight of the spectators, he litted Dolly and her berries roughly to the ground, and went on his way in his oustomary moody silence.

Dolly, apparently quite used to such treatment from her strange friend, picked up her basket and trotted contentedly to her father's side.

"Who've you been with, Dolly?" said Big

saket and trotted contentedly to her lather's die.

"Who've you been with, Dolly?" said Big Sen, catching her up in his arms and tossing ler to the aky.

"Dim," said Dolly from Ben's shoulder.
The men laughed.

"Well, I am surprised," said Big Ben loftly—"a little gell like you taking up with such.
wonder at you, Dolly.
For answer Dolly buried her hands in Big Sen's curls, laughing gleefully. Whereupon glorious game of romps ensued.
However, it so happened that Jim was to dive s practical answer to Dolly's question as to whether he was ready for all he could get by committing a theft—a daring theft, and by no means his first, although for the first time liscovered.

"Caucht red handed" said Big Ben Me.

e camp was soon ablaze with the news, from every side there flocked angry, seyed men. They made short work of sineers in those days. A few yards of and the nearst tree used to settle the busi-effectually. A man might gamble or ror use his pistol freely as he pleased, oh a community theft was necessarily the rdonable roime.

o the right-about!" said Big Ben ste.nly. n scowled at him. He did not ask for y, knowing that it would be useless. He d have been the last to offer it in such a himself.

er greatsun-bonnet.
"Itun away!" said the judge sharply; "this

that was not good to see upon their faces, the boys began their work—sharp work—butchery. The savages awarmed into the camp only to be cut down. It was soon over, But the Indians had foughtly bravely, and old, tried liand as he was, an uneasy light had leaped to the judge's eye. "It was a close shave," he muttered, wiping the great drops of sweat from his brow as he watched the fleeing band—"a close shave. A little more, and—." The pause was suggestive.

The day was already breaking when the judge turned in home. "Hope the little lass hasn't been scared," he thought, and involuntarily a queer tender gleam passed over the weather-beaten face as he thought of his "little lass."

tarily a queer tender gleam passed over the weather-beaten face as he thought of his "little lass."

"Dolly!" he said, opening the cabin door. There was no answer. "Dolly!" and then a little quicker, "Dolly!"

Again that night the men were aroused by a cry—an awful cry, wrung from a strong man in pain, and when they hurried forward to it, it was to find the judge with the fashion of his face all changed, pointing to the empty cabin, on whose floor shone the gleam of a tomahawk. That and the confusion of the place told its tale all to plainly—Dolly had been carried off by the Indians.

And not a man amongst them but shuddered, for Indian revenge is a very horrible thing at its best, and the platful helplessness of a child would have no weight with a Blackfoot warrior on the warpath, especially if the child's people had defeated their own.

In the dazed silence Jim stepped forward —Jim with his shoulders well-squared, and a resolute look on his face. He eyed the group rather scornfully. "Going to stop here all day?" he asked. "Being that this is just the time to give yourhorses a rest! I'm off!" And so he was, he and Red Mustang together, racing over the plain. But not before he had seized the judge's hand in a fierce grip, saying with a totally unexpected catch in his voice, "Jedge, if I can, I'll bring her back." Not much, but it meant a great deal.

Thoroughly roused, the rest followed his example—not one hung back. All that fleet horses and brave hearts could do would be done for the little one.

I used to think Red Mustang was the finest horse in the world, and never wondered at Jim's pride in her. A beautiful creature she was, indeed, and what was more to the purpose, swift and storng. She had been peculiarly vicious, and Jim had broken her in himself. I was present at that breaking in, and, boy as I was, I remembered to this day my feeling of admiration as Jim quietly mounted her.

"He's a blessed young scamp," said a man mear me in involuntary delight, "but, by Jove!

feeling of admiration as Jim quietly mounted her.

"He's a blessed young scamp," said a man near me in involuntary delight, "but, by Jove! he can ride her."

So he could. Red Mustang exerted all her powers—which were by no means slight—in the way of bucking, rearing shying, kicking to no purpose. With his feet well in the attrrups and a firm grip of her sides, Jim stuck on, sparing neither whip or spur, and making the lash curl round her in a way that I thought then, and still think, was brutal. But when all trembling, she bowed her beautiful head, and with the dark fires of her eye owned him master, he flung the whip and never used it again. That was just Jim.

But after the first memorable tussel, when it

again. That was just Jim.

But after the first memorable tussel, when it had been so emphatically decided whose will was to be obeyed, master and horse came to a very good understanding. Red Mustang's affection, indeed, had something pathetic in it, and the fact that she showed the reverse to every one else certainly did not lessen Jim's for her.

Over the prairie the little cavalends started.

Over the prairie the little cavalcade started, Red Mustang, with that easy swinging stride of hers, taking the lead and keeping it. But Jim pulled her up sharply as there came a triumphant shout from behind: "Here's the trail!"

Riding up, Jim looked at it with his keen eyes. "That's no trail!" he said contemptu-

ously.

Now, the rest of the men having stated that it was the trail, and being at least as well able to judge as Jim, did not receive his remark in the pleasantest spirit.

to judge as Jim, did not receive his remark in the pleasantest spirit.

"It are the trail," said Daryl Dash, in a quiesly conclusive way, as if that settled it.

"But it aren't!" said Jim squarely.

Now. Daryl Dash was one of the most trusted hands in the camp, and, being backed by Big Ben, the rest naturally took his side.

"This ain't no time for foolin'," they said very sternly. "Here's the trail, plain as can be: and we re goin' to follow it up."

"I'm not foolin'," retorted Jim with a kind of desperate earnestness. "That trail's too plain for Injins to have left, unless they done it a purpose. I can find the trail right enough if you let me. Trust me, boys."

My poor Jim! As a man sows so shall he reap. What had he done, in all his reckless, dissolute life, to be trusted now? He was not trusted; nay, more; he was left, half mad with anger and despair, to find his trail alone.

"Take it or leave it," the men had said as they galloped off on their trail.

Away in the east the sun was touching the sky with red-gold light. Great crimson bars flecked with orange, gleamed out broadly, and then melted into the softer harmony around, and before one knew it, the whole shining mass united and outflashed the sun. But before it did that, Jim had made up his mind to do a very risky thing—to rescue Dolly single-handed. Who else was there to do it? The others had ridden away in a direction which was every moment taking them farther away from the right track.

"Good by, Dim," Mad Dony.

Red Mustang whinnied uneasily: But her master toid her to go, and she went.

"She'll do it," said Jim, with a great sigh of relief.

The Indians were very close now.

In a curious, concentrated kind of a way, Jim gazed at the plain, which the moonlight was kindling into peaceful beauty. Then, with an ugly light in his eye, he drew out his bowie knife and turned to face what was before him.

Brooklyn Standard-Union.

A scientist calculated lately that if the people upon our planet continued to increase at the same rate as they have for the last fifty years, they would have increased in 184 years from the present year to such an extent that the earth would not produce sufficient food to nourish all of this enormous population.

This leads to the inquiry, how much of our planet is really inhabited by our species at the present time? At the North Pole, from the most northern point to a latitude of 80 degrees, no habitation is possible under our present changes of seasons in winter nor in summer. The island of Spitzbergen, also the peninsula of Nova Zembla in the Eastern Hemisphere, and from the center to the north of Greenland in our own hemisphere, are very sparsely settled by hunters and sealers in the depth of summer, and even to the 70th degree of latitude the population is very sparse, and only exists in summer, with the exception of the North Cape of Norway. This shows 20 degrees of latitude as almost altogether uninhabited by men upon this globe.

From the 70th to the 60th degree, with the exception of Norway, a portion of Sweden, European Russia to the Ural mountains, the population is very sparse, as all through Siberia and Kamschatka. Upon our side of the globe very little population is found in Greenland, the northern British possessions, and Alaska.

Even down to the 50th degree northern latitude we find in the southern British possessions, and

globe very little population is found in Greenland, the northern British possessions, and Alaska.

Even down to the 50th degree northern latitude we find in the southern British possessions, Labrador and a northern part of Newfoundland very few people upon an enormous area of land! But upon the western part of our globe, Scotland, England, Ireland, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Belgium and the southern part of Russia contribute a very large portion of the people living at present upon our planet!

Down to the 40th degree of latitude France, the northern part of Spain and Portugal to the center, almost the entire kingdom of Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, the Balkan peninsula, the northern part of Asia Minor, with the entire Chinese Empire and part of Japan, again furnish a very large contingent to the great army of men living upon this earth. Canada and the northern portion of the United States are also well populated in the east, but very sparsely in the west, as far as the 40th degree. When we proceed further down to the 30th degree on one side, we see the most populated land in the east and very thinly cettled in our western country.

In the Western Hemisphere upon the same degree of latitude we find the same there; part of Spain and Portugal, the island of Siolly, the Grecian islos, Asia Minor, Persia, Thibet, the south of China and Japan contribute largely to the population of our globe. The great desert of Sahara exhibits a very large ountry almost uninhabited; but Egypt, Arabia and India are well represented with a very large number of people to the 20th degree.

Arabia and India are well represented with a very large number of people to the 20th degree.

Upon our side Mexico and a part of the West Indes in the Atlantic, and the Sandwich Islands, in the Pacific ocean, are all that we have of the solld land in a vast body of water floating over the solld part of our earth; to the 10th degree Central America and the southern portion of the West Indes and Cape Verde Islands upon the western; and the southern Sahara desert, the latter almost uninhabited, with a well-populated part of eastern Africa, southern Arabia, India Asians and the Phillippine Islands, from all the solld land upon the eastern part of the globe. At last the equator shows us a sparse population in Central Africa, Sumatra, Borneo and Celebes, upon the eastern portion, and the Marshall and Gilbert islands in the Pacific ocean, and the northern part of South America not much more populated than the former.

The population from the equator to the 50th degree of latitude south, is very scant, and with the exception of a narrow strip upon the Pacific and Atlantic seaboards, large portions of this vast continent have never been explored by our Caucasian race. New Zeland and all the south Pacific groups of islands, furnish but a small portion of people to the total population upon our globe. From the 50th degree of south latitude to the South Pole, with the exception of Terra del Fuego, and the Falkland islands, all is a waste of water, and all this southern portion of our planet is in constant slence, as far as the voice of man is concerned.

In the Eastern Hemisphere, from the equator to the 40th degree, the southern part of the center of Africa, with the large islands of



I WAS SO RUSHED SATURDAY PO

THAT

I DID NOT HAVE A MINUTE

To Write an ADVERTISEMENT, but

TAKE MYWORD FOR IT

THAT -

NEXT WEEK.

Beginning tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, anything advertised elsewhere in this paper will be found

HERE AT A LESS PRICE.

In each of the following departments will be found bargains that will astonish you!

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, SHOES!

Bring this with you, and learn for once in your life that there is one Dry Goods man that has some regard for the truth.

John Ryan's Sons

Wanted. Fifty experienced Salesmen and One Hundre Cash Boys. Apply Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

VOL.

As inte

for this w 50 Im Suits, ra from \$15 gain tabl 100 pie Silks, pol er design dium gr

worth de One lo ored gr Silks, 59 50 pie ored gro dot and 47c yar

Real 7 Chinese beautifu shown; wide, 78 of this li 75 piece est black Chinas; product

The Policy of Selling Nothing but Good Goods, and Selling Every Item at the Lowest Possible Margin, has Made Friends for the New Dry Goods Concern,

As interesting specials for this week, we offer:

50 Imported Novelty Suits, ranging in price from \$15 to \$30, on bargain tables at \$10 each.

100 pieces printed China Silks, polka dot and flower designs, dark and medium grounds, 21c yard; worth double.

One lot very choice colored ground, polka dot Silks, 59c yard, worth 75c.

50 pieces black and colored ground Chinas, polka dot and flower designs, 47c yard.

Real Tokio Silk, original Chinese designs, most beautiful cloth ever shown; full 32 inches wide, 75c yard. The value of this line is \$1.25 yard. 75 pieces of the very choicest black and light ground Chinas; Cheney Bros.' and other manufacturers' best productions, 85c yard.

Embroidered Chiffons Black Lawns. and light-weight satinstriped Grenadines. The best line ever shown in this city. All prices. In Wool Stuffs we have

everything you want. 46-inch French Henriettas at 75c

yard. 42-inch Silk Warp Challis, 99c yard. 42-inch All-wool Crepon, 90c. 42-inch Silk warp Berlin Twills,

\$1.50. 44-inch Silk Warp Gloriosos, \$1.35 yard. 42-inch all-wool Small Checks, 75c

yard. 42-inch Broken Plaids and Checks, 49c yard.

Black Dress Goods.

Our stock is simply grand! Complete in every branch!

42-inch satin-striped Henrietta, 85c yard.

Bedford Cord, 40-inch, very choice, 99c yard. Wool Grenadines, 42-inches wide, 85c yard.
All-wool polka dot Novelty, 85c

Silk Warp Batiste. Silk Warp Crystalette. Silk Warp Henriettas.

These goods are made by Priestley, and are strictly choice. Nun's Veiling, light shades, 22 inches wide, 15c yard.

Open work and Satin Checks, 10c yard.

Plaid Lawns.

White grounds, blue and red checks, 10c yard.

French Challis.

The very best, black and light grounds, 57c yard.

Laces. All the popular flouncing widths, black and cream, 2½ to 20 inches wide.

Embroideries.

Children's Skirtings choice designs, 25c to 75c yard. 45-inch Skirtings, 25c

to \$4.50 yard Black Mull Skirtings, embroidered in colors; all

prices. 200 pieces Hamburg Edging, ½ to 4 inches wide, 5c yard.

300 pieces real handmade Torchon Lace, 5c yard; 1 to 6 inches wide. each.

Wash Dress Goods.

All the popular fabrics, Ginghams, Outing Cloths,

Two cases Dress Ginghams, 5c yard.

200 pieces choice Dress Ginghams, 8½c yard.

50 pieces genuine Zephyr Ginghams; very attractive designs, 10c yard.

Fine line Outing Cloths, 12½c yard; very extra quality.

Men's Furnishings.

Our line is a strong one. Our prices the very lowest. Men's Laundried Shirts,

excellent quality, 69c each Men's Silk four-in-hand and Teck Scarfs,23c each. Men's 4-ply Linen Col-

lars, all styles, 10c each. Men's Night Shirts, full length, 49c each.

Umbrellas.

Oxidized mounts,

Parasols.

Latest things in Black Lace, Black Lace over-Color-colored Silk, with ruffles, etc., \$3.50 to \$20.

We have been open just six weeks. Our stock is the freshest in the city, selected by men of experience and judgment. As for price, we are on the ground floor.

Ladies' Silk Vests, In Black, Pink and Blue, 49c each.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests.

Specials at 10, 25 and 35c each.

White Spreads,

Full Eleven Quarter, 99c

Curtain Draperies,

Gloria Silk, natural or The new Coin Spots, white 99c and colors, 40 and 50c

Lace Curtains.

A special thing this week at \$2.50, worth \$3.50. Extra wide and extra

Curtain Poles, brass trimmings, 25c each.

Boys' Waists.

100 dozen Boys' Waists, Percale Patterns, 25c

Ribbons.

500 pieces all-silk, satinedge Gros Grain Ribbon, Nos. 9, 12 and 16, 10c yard.

Corsets.

P. D. Corsets, C. P. Corsets, J. B. Corsets, Warner's Corsets, Thomson's Glove-fitting Corsets, R. & G. Corsets. All the leading makes at proper prices.

Special Summer-weight Corset, made of pure Irish Linen, very light and very strong, R. &. G. make, \$1.75 each.

Good goods at lowest

PRIVATE JOHN ALLEN

MAYS JUDGE CRISP IS THE MAN FOR

a

ent

nis

He Is Universally Regarded as the Man Posessing All the Necessary Qualifi-cations for the Place.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2.—[Special]—Going into the state library today, THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent found in one of the th a brief in front of him, surnded by a big pile of lawbooks, the Hon. John M. Allen, or "Private John Allen," as he is called. After greeting him, I fired the question at him: "What do you know?"

question at him: "What do you know?"

"I know I am mighty busy preparing a case for the supreme court, and haven't got time to talk to newspaper folks," he replied. If you will come up to Lee county after I get through with my law business in this court, I will show you my crop, for, as you know, I am as a farmer as I am a lawyer. I will go fishing with you and tell you many things that you are now you many things that you are now ant of." "All right," I replied, "I will go osee you and find out what 'you know about arming,' in due time, but (right now I wan know, and am not going away till you give me your views on the speakership." He put lown his brief, scratched his moth-eaten head, me your views on the speakership." He put down his brief, scratched his moth-eaten head, and said: "I have always got views. I think Judge Crisp will be elected speaker. I have several warm personal friends among the candidates for speaker, all men of ability, and personally it would be hard for me to decide between them, but when you take into consideration all the qualifications for the responsible position of speaker—their ability, knowledge of parliamentary law, and a cool, equitable temperament, I am of the opinion that Judge Crisp is the best equipped man in the house for the place. I went to Washington last winter after the election, impressed with the idea that some northern man should be elected speaker. I was so anxious to avoid all appearance of couthern domination in our party in congress that I was willing to make any reasonable merifice that would help our northern amocratic friends, but after talking with representatives from the north, I found they did not seem to desire the election of a northern man. They say sectional prejudice is fast giving way and that, as there is no probability of a southern man being put on the democratic presidential ticket, and as we have such good material for the speaker-slip, we ought to have one of the great places in the government."

"What about the charge that Judge Crisp is

we have such good material for the speakership, we ought to have one of the great places
in the government."

"What about the charge that Judge Crisp is
not a tariff reform leader?" I asked

"I think," replied Mr. Allen, with emphasis,
"that this very unjust attempt to injure him
will make votes among the members who have served with him.
I have served six years in congress
with him and have sat near him all the while
and consulted with him much and I never
beard his position as a thorough tariff
reformer called in question until recently, and
never then by any of his colleagues. I have
always regarded him as much of a tariff reformer as I am. He always spoke that way,
talked that way and voted that way. But they
ay he was not a tariff reform leader. It is
tue he was not on the ways and means committee, but he was not responsible for that.
He has filled most of the time a very difficult
and responsible position, to which he was assigned by a vote of the democrats of the house,
and, while I have great respect for our demomaders by the action of the speaker in putting
them on the committee on ways and means. I

notest against the effort that is being made
boycost all our leaders who were
put on the ways and means committee.

The crisp has always met the full measure
the demands and expectations of his demo-

cratic colleagues in whatever position he has been placed, and I think a large majority of them want to try him as speaker."

Mr. Allen, it will be remembered, announced before the last election that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but desired to devote himself to his law business and his farming interests. His constituents, however, refused to accept his declination and nominated and elected him to the ensuing congress without any effort on his part. He is now mentioned in many localities of the state as Senator Wallhall's successor, and should he enter the field he will be a strong man in the race. Senator George is meeting with remarkable success in this canvass for re-election, and it seems almost certain that, despite the war seems almost certain that, despite the was made on him by the subtreasury leaders he will be overwhelmingly sustained.

THE POLICEMEN'S UNIFORM. A Heavy Taxpayer Wants the City to Pag

The general council will meet tomorrow.

A petition for pay for the uniforms of the numbers of the police force will be read. members of the police force will be read.

A heavy taxpayer of Atlanta, who favors the plan, sends THE CONSTITUTION the following card:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: The policemen of Atlants have petitioned the council, asking them to furnish free of cost their uniforms. It strikes us

Tarnish free or cost their authorns. It strikes a sebring a just demand.

The salaries of all the force have been raised as cept the patrolmen, and now are paid as follows Chief of police, \$2,000 a year; Captains, \$100 per month; sergeants, \$75 per month; and patrolmer \$2 per day or \$60 a month. This is very small pay \$60 a month and compel the patrolmen to furnish

\$2 per day or \$60 a month. This is very small pay, \$60 a month and compel the patrolmen to furnish their uniforms. Besides the police force of Atlants are paid less than other cities, and necessarily have to undergo many hardships.

As we see the matter this a very modest demand and one that should be granted. They do not sak a raise in salary, only that the city pay for and furnish free the uniforms required to be worn. The main reason given in their petition is that the salary paid them is so small that it is a hardship on them to pay for uniforms out of the small salary they receive.

We trust that the council will consider favorably the petition of our under-paid policemen and

We trust that the country will consider a vora-bly the petition of our under-paid policemen and furnish to them their uniforms free of charge. This means a great deal to our policemen, most of whom are men of moderate means, and will never be felt by the taxpayers of this great city. Lot us show some appreciation of our noble police force.

TAXPAYES.

To Deliver the Memorial Address at Rom

The Veterans to Set Up Headstones.

Mr. Hooper Alexander has been invited to deliver the memorial address at Rome this year, and has accepted the invitation.

The occasion will be one of universal interest. There are several hundred veterans buried in Myrtle Hill cemetery, and the wooden headboards which marked their graves have fallen into decay. A fund has been raised and marble headstones have been prepared for the graves of the confederate dead. On Memorial Day the confederate survivors of Rome will repair to the cemetery and set up the marble slabs to mark the graves of their dead comrades. The Veterans to Set Up Headstones.

dead comrades.

The occasion will be one to inspire an orator and those who know Mr. Alexander look forward to a notable address. The date has not been fixed, but it will be in the latter part of May.

From The New York Heraid.

Sanso—Brown got loaded the other night, when I met him yesterday morning he was out hunting for the hair of the dog that bit him, Rodd—I met him in the evening.

Sanso—What condition was he in?

Rodd—He had evidently found the hair he was hunting for and swallowed it, dog and all.

ALL MUST GO.

FINEST LOTS IN INMAN PARK TO BE SOLD.

er Great Auction Sale Thursday After-noon, May 7th—A Few Point About It.

The "Messa" at Inman Park will in all probability be made one of the most attractive places in the south. The "Messa" is a lovely spot of land right in the center of the park, and is reached by saveral streets. It is understood that there is now a movement on foot to erect one of the finest hotels in the country npon it. Should this be the case, Inman Park-property will take a bound and will double in value in a very

The fact that a splendid mineral spring has its origin in this park, and that its volume of water origin in this park, and that its volume of water is sufficient to supply all the people who reside there, is worthy the attention of the home secker. A few years ago this spring was unknown, and now, the analysis of its waters, by an expert chemist, has proved it to be of such great medicinal power that the spring will be patronized by thousands of people.

power that the spring will be patronized by thousands of people.

The East Atlanta Land Company, who owns this beautiful park, has already had an auction sale this season, and sold several very choice lots. They have remaining nineteen lots which are said to be the finest in the park. In order to close out the entire number they have decided to hold another auction sale Thursday, May 7th, at 30 clock. The fact that the property there has doubled in value in the past year is a guarantee that any investment made in luman Park will be a safe one. The increase in value of property in that part of the city has not been spasmodio—up today and down tomorrow—but has constantly increased in value.

down tomorrow—but has constantly increased in value.

It must be remembered by those who contem-plate purchasing shees lots, that they are sold as residence property, and for no other purpose. If you want to build a guano factory or machine shop or a storehouse, you must look somewhere else. Inman Park was from the very first de-signed and planned for residence property, and none but the very best class can purchase lots there. You may also have the assurance that in locating a home, your neighbor in building will not build a but or a shanty, but when he does build, will put up a house to cost not less than \$3,000.

build, will put up a house to cost not less than \$3,000.

The houses that have already been built in this beautiful park are among the handsomest in Atlanta. Mr. Gould's residence for exterior as well as interior finish is surpassingly beautiful, and is an ideal home for a wealthy gentleman. Mr. Phil Harrison is erecting a brown-stone house, and before it is completely finished he will have expended several thousand dollars on its interior finish. Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the company, is about ready to break ground for his new home, and those who know his taste need not be told that it will be the equal of any residence in Atlanta. There are many beautiful homes in Inman Park, and new ones are constantly being built. To own a home and live there will, in a few years, be the ambition of many an individual who now has the money and opportunity to buy a lot at a reasonable price.

The last chance to severe these lots will be next.

It Gets There. From The New York Telegram.

Compared to nitro-glycerine,
The cigarette is tame,
But when at work on callow youth
It gets there just the same.

Just Received,
a large assortment of roll-top office desh
nut, oak and cherry. They arrived soo
expected. So not having the room to
will sacrifice the

THE FIRST CAR OF COAL.

MAJOR EDWARD PARSONS TALKS INTERESTINGLY OF OLDEN TIMES,

He Tells of How He Sold Coal at Fifty Center a Bushel When Coal Creek Mines Were First Opened.

shipped from the Coal Creek mines," said Major George Parsons yesterday, as he leaned back in his chair and gazed out over the nuof cars of coal are hauled annually now.

'Tell me about it, major. "Well, there was very little coal brought to Atlanta before the war, or during the war. People burned wood then, but in 1867, when Major Campbell Wallace, shipped me a car of coal. My yards were then located on Wallstreet, where the Ballard Transfer Company's office is now."

"Did you sell it readily?" "Oh, yes, and at what would now be con ered a very big price, 50 cents a bushel, retail, or \$12.50 per ton. But then it cost me \$7 a ton, and many a time I have sold out a car load and did not realize more than 50 cents per ton, after paying freight and expenses of de-

livery. There Was a Rush.
"Was the demand very great?"

"Why, sir, it was often the case that I would be unable to supply the demand. Many a time a car would arrive in the morning and be sold out before nearly all the appli-cants were supplied. Others soon followed, however, and the business grew and increased until it has reached its present proportions. I afterwards removed to what is now the front entrance of the Kimball, and was doing business there when the property was purchased by Mr. H. I. Kimball for a hotel. Then I removed to the lot on which Hunnicutt & Be ingrath are located, and when they purchase the property there I removed to another pa of the same lot, and continued the busines until I left the city in 1876."

Life in New Zealar

Life in New Zealand.

"I decided to try my luck in New Zealand, and went to that country in 1875, remaining for thirteen years."

"How did you find it there?"

"The climate of that country is perfectly delightful, never varying more than 20 degrees during the entire year. The thermometer ranges from 54 degrees to 74 degrees, neither too cold nor too hot, and is as fine as any on earth."

"How about business?"

"I engaged in farming, at first, and afterwards in mercantile pursuits. I bought 648 acres of land at 7£ 10s. per acre in 1876. In 1822 I sold the land for 6£ per acre, and recently my son wrote me that it had again been sold for 5£ per acre, and was a regular drug on the market."

It Was Too Rich. It Was Too Rich.

"What was the cause of the decline, too poor?"

"On the contrary, it was too productive. The soil is so fertile and such large crops are raised till there is no local market for the products of the soil. It is too far from England to make that a paying market, and its isolation, coupled with its fertility, renders New Zealand a most unprofitable farming region. Why, do you know that the three islands comprising New Zealand, comprise a territory less than the state of Georgia, and there are 16,000,000 sheep grazing on its pasturages."

"Could not stock-raising, then, be made profitable?"

pasture seven to nine sheep to the acre all the year round. I have seen lambs that would weigh ten pounds to the quarter at sight weeks. I learn now that they are freezing the carcasses and shipping them to English markets."

"Did you like Australia?"

"Did you like Australia?"

"No; the climate of that continent is dry and hot, and it is not as pleasant as New Zealand. Do you know I had no conception of the size of Australia until I went there? Why, it is larger than the United States, with Alaska thrown in. The country is immense."

"You tired of life out there?"

"Yes; in February, 1839, I turned my face to the east and bade adieu to Australia, never to return. Georgia and Atlanta were good enough for me. I came back here and went into the coal business again, and have been in it ever since. I am going to open a real estate effice now, as Atlanta dirt is getting to be so much in demand; but I shall continue to sell coal by the car load, although I am going to close out the retail part."

Major Parsons is a ruddy and stalwart old

major Parsons is a ruddy and stalwart old gentleman, and although his hair is bleached by many winters he is as full of energy and enterprise as he was on the day the first consignment of coal arrived at his yards, despite his long and active business career in many lands.

CATHOLIC ENIGHTS' PICNIC At Maddox Park, on the Atlanta and Florida

on the 6th.

The Catholic Knights' picnic will be held on the 6th, at Maddox park, on the Atlanta

The trains leave at 8 o'clock from the East nnessee depot, and reach here, returning, Maddox park is one of the most popular pie-nic resorts near Atlants. The scenery is very pretty, the water delightful, and the surround-ings generally make it an ideal pleasure re-

There will be ample accommodations, music and some specially enjoyable feat for the amusement of the crowds.

MRS. PHELPS'S DEATH.

She Passes Away Quite Suddenly at Her Home on Houston Street. The sudden death of Mrs. Lucy E. Ph wife of Mr. W. H. H. Phelps, at her b

wife of Mr. W. H. H. Pheips, at her home, No. 211 Houston street, early yesterday morning, was a sad shock to her many friends. She had been ill but about twenty-four hours, and her death was unexpected.

She was the mother of Mr. W. C. Pheips, Miss Augusta Deems Pheips, Miss Lucile Lee Pheips and Miss Eleanor Ruth Pheips.

She was fifty years of age and a lady well beloved by all who knew her. In their great sorrow her family has the sympathies of a large number of friends who deplore her death.

Dolls That Can Write.

The greatest novelty in dolls has now been invented in Nuremberg, the great German town for dolls and playthings. A machine in the delicauses is to move its hand, and write neat little letters on a slate or on paper. Whole sentences can be written, to the great amusement of child-

Nantahala

SHE HAS ESCAPED.

NOBA LAY, WHO WAS TRIED JUST AFTER MRS. M'KES

And Sentenced for Ninety-Nine Years—
Climbed a Fence Fourteen Feet High
Yesterday Morning.

A very light-colored mulatto girl, about seventeen years old, with long black hair, keen, black eyes, heavy set, a little over five feet high, weighing about 126 pounds, with feat-

There is a reward for her.

The girl described is Nora Lay, whose came jurt after Mrs. Ora McKee's on the dock in Rome.

The case attracted special attention, and served as a text for some northern papers in contrasting the treatment of white and colored

apital offenses.

The girl was found guilty. Her sentence was one degree removed the limit of the law. Her life was spare

Georgia—ninety-nine years!
She was sent to the broom factory at Bolt where there are none but female convicts.
Yesterday morning she escaped. She made some excuse to the guard for leaving the building, and then climbed a fence fourteen feet high.

Essape has heretofore been deemed an impossibility under these circumstances; the presumption being that no woman could climb, or would try to climb a fence fourteen feet

high.

Butthis girl did it, after serving only a few

days of a ninety-nine years' term.

She was traced to the five-mile post, comin toward. Atlanta; and there all trace of he There is hardly a doubt that she is now

its, and the police here are busy

—Special Features.

The beautiful rooms of the Dizie Clubtinue the wonder of all who visit them for
first time. They are undoubtedly the he
somest clubrooms in the city—probably in

Yesterday the cafe feature of the club was formally inaugurated. The equipment in this most essential department is the best that money can procure; the club has secured a superior steward and cooks; and the meals prepared yesterday showed what may be expected in that line.

"It is our intention," said a member of the house committee, "to have served here for the members of the club everything in reason. No club could be better equipped. A great many members will doubtless avail themselves of this opportunity to get their luncheon down town, where the surroundings and everything else are just as they should be."

The billard rooms of the club will be equipped with the finest Brunswick-Bally tables this week.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 2 .- [Special.]-Pro fessor Schultz, of this city, or, as he is now better known, Professor Von der Hoya, and Dr. Lewis Von der Hoya, of Atlanta, are in trouble with the United States government, which has selzed \$20,000 worth of violins which, it is claimed, were smuggled by them

into this country.

The duty on violins is 25 per cent, so The duty on violins is 25 per cent, so that the amount saved by the smuggling is \$5,000. The government's attention was first called to the matter by Collector Johnson, of this port, who reported to the New York custom authorities last December that Professor Von der Hoya had placed on exhibition in this city a large and valuable collection of violins. The New York office made an investigation, and

smuggled into the country. Acting under ad-vices from Washington, the officials here yesterday seized over fifty violins, and insectors are now busily engaged searching for thers. Among the instruments seized is a ass violin of magnificent tone, valued at

kind in this country.

The violins, it is stated by the government officers, were brought in as household effects and tools of trade. They believed they were mainly concealed in packing cases containing drawers, in which were presumably nothing but bed clothing and other household articles. ome of the cases are in the possession of th

m officials here. e Von der Hoyas claim that the duty was paid on the violins, which they picked up in Europe from time to time when musicians

vere hard up.

They have engaged Erwin, duBignon and Chisholm to represent them, and will fight the case out. If it goes against them, a whole lot of instruments will be forfeited to the government. It is stated that many other violins have been imported into this country, in this way, in the past. With such a heavy duty, the business would naturally be a very profitable one. Those who know the Von der Hoyas, however, to not place much faith in this idea, and ar inclined to believe the professor will come out

The seizure created talk, especially in music circles. Von de Hoya is a fine violin ist, and his son recognized as giving promise of being one of the greatest violinists the world ever produced. The mother is noted as a pianist, and is well known in Atlanta.

REPORT OF RECEIVER SPARKS

howing the Condition of the Macon Con showing the Condition of the Macon Construction Company and Its Railroads.

Macon, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Receiver W. B. Sparks, of the Macon Construction Company and of the Macon and Savannah Construction Company, and of the railroads connected therewith, filed his report today in Bibb superior court. It is a comprehensive document and the statement will interest many in Georgia and other states. A synopsis of the report is here given:

Sa Here Kinen:	A LONG TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE
MACON CONSTRUCTION COMPA	
Assets of Macon Construction Comp	any, \$8,265,-
250.36. Liabilities, \$2,029,212.09.	
GEORGIA SOUTHERN AND FLORIDA	
Assets of Georgia Southern and	1
Florida road, cost of construction of	
285 miles from Macon to Palatka, in-	
cluding sidetracks, etc	
Locomotives	801,942 56
Total	\$3,763,810 10
LIABILITIES.	
Liabilities of Georgia Southern and	Florida .
3.420 bonds	\$3,420,000 00

\$3,539,974.73 Total number of cars, 1,042. MACON AND BIRMINGHAM.
seets of Macon and Birmingham:
t of construction of 94 miles of road
om Macon to LaGrange, sidetracks,

Total\$1,928,286 00
Total cars, 492; locomotives, 5.
MACON AND SAVANNAH.
LSsets of Macon and Savannah Construction

M. and A. bonds deposited with N. Y.
Security and Trust Company.

M. and A. bonds deposited with Kennedy, Todd & Co. as security for loan. 200,000 00

Macon Construction Company balance on subscription, etc. 390,000 00
Total sests. 1,690,395 91
Total labilities 691,865 92
Total cars. 250
Among some of the assets of the Macon Construction Company are the following:
Present cost of Thomasville division of G. S. & F. \$ 26,222 46
Cycloneta farm 56,980 13
Beech Haven 7,841 67

Cycloneta farm 56,980 13
Recch Haven 7,847 67
Cost of other real estate 66,212 41
Stock of other corporations 24,000 00
Bonds, stocks and notes deposited as collaterals 2,252,500 00
4,285 shares of stock of G. S. & F. not issued 4,275,000 00
1,455 shares of stock of M. & B. not issued 1,455,000 00 THE VICTIM IS DEAD. The Fatal Results of an Encounter in

Macon Bagnio. Macon, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—A tragedy unusual interest was enacted in Macon last

of unusual interest white man, murdered Rufus Chatman, a white man, murdered another, James Ashley, at a house of ill-fame

another, James Ashrey, as a house at 3:20 o'clock this morning. Strange to say, the injuries inflicted on the deceased were not considered dangerous, and his death was a great

search of him and, it is said, threatening to hill him.

He did not find Chatman, however, and about two hours later returned to the Lyons woman's house. He asked for a place to lie down, saying his head was hurting him very much. The bed was furnished him and one of the inmates of the house bathed his head for him.

of the inmates of the house bathed his head for him.

He continued to feel worse and at 8 o'clock it was found necessary to call in a physician. The physician dressed the man's wounds and at 10 o'clock left him. He pronounced Ashley seriously hurt, but did not say he would die. The wounded man was left in a room with a negro man, who has to watch over him during the night. At 3:30 o'clock the negro awoke from a few minutes' nap to find Ashley dead.

He notified the inmates of the house, and then outside assistance was called in.

A coroner's jury was summoned about o'clock, and after a thorough examination found that Chatman was gailty of premeditated nurder. Chatman had left the city, and telegrams were at once sent to points on the Rast Tennessee road, where it was supposed he had gone. It seems that he was standing in T. H. Road's head manually where he had marged during the last proposed of his victim's death just before any manual manu

Ing the night, when a green a ten in the acceptability told of Ashley's death.

No one knew who had done the deed, and Chatman, taking advantage of the fact, calmly arose and left the room. Since that time he has not been seen. Chatman lives a short distance below Cochran, and is engaged in the sawmill business. He is a man of perhaps forty-five, and once lived in Macon. He has a wife and several children. He can be easily recognized by a perceptible lameness and a short red beard. He is of medium height and weighs about 150 pounds.

recognized by a perceptible lameness and a short red beard. He is of medium height and weighs about 150 pounds.

Nothing is known of his grievances against the man he killed, further than the remark made when he hit him, and which he afterwards repeated to other parties. Ashley was a young man of perhaps, twenty-four years of age. He was engaged in farming near Dublin, and has a father merchandising near that place. He came to Macom Thursday night, and since that time has been under the influence of whisky, though, it is said, was not boisterous or disorderly. It is not known whether or not Chatman was drinking.

Ashleys remains were shipped to Toombsboro this morning for burial. The whole city is considerably excited over the tragedy, and Chatman's capture is strongly desired.

MONEY FOR MTIGHE.

MONEY FOR M'TIGHE.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Ready for

The Contractor.

Macon, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—The Memphis Avalanche-Appeal of Thursday contained the following very interesting item:

Mr. John S. McTighe yesterday received telegraphic advices from Mr. W. H. Wells, general engineer, and W. B. Sparks, president of the Macon and Atlantic Railway Company, to the effect that the company had arranged for \$1,500,000 cash for the completion of the road from Macon to the sea at Colleton. Work will be speedily resumed and pushed to completion. Mr. McTighe was also advised that he will promptly receive \$200,000 cash, and in a short time the balance of \$150,000 due him by the Macon Construction Company. He was requested to return as soon as possible and resume work.

wesume work.

Mr. McTighe is a member of the firm of Toof,
McGowan & Co. McGowan & Co.

It will be gratifying intelligence to the entire business community of Memphis, as well as to the friends of the individuals at the head of the irm, to learn that today Messrs. Toof, McGowan & Co. will be open for business at the old stand gain, as in former times.

SHE WAS A SOCIETY BELLE But Now Her Name is Bettes You

But Now Her Name is Bettes You Bet.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 2.—[Special.]—Miss Annie Johnson, a beautiful. prominent and wealthy society belle, has created a great sensation here by running away with Jack Bettes. It is presumed that they have been married somewhere. Miss Johnson was engaged to be married to Walter Selman, junior member of the firm of Wright & Selman, well-known grocery merchants on Market street. Invitations had been issued and published for the ceremony to take place next Wednesday evening at the Episcopal church. She is a daughter of Colomel A. M. Johnson, a prominent capitalist and citizen of St. Elmo, and a member of the county court. Miss Johnson is twenty-one years old and a blonde. She has a host of friends in this city. She went out to walk yesterday afternoon and that is the last seen of her.

Bettes is her old lover, but owing to parental objections the match was broken off. It is supposed that the couple have gone to Cincinnati and will marry there.

A telegram received late tonight says the couple were married at Dayton, Tenn., and left for Cincinnati. They drove ten miles Bet.

couple were married at Dayton, Tenn., and left for Cincinnati. They drove ten miles from here and caught a Cincinnati Southern train.

THE DEATH RECORD. The Wife of Colonel Peek, of Conyers

CONYERS, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—The beloved wife of Colonel W. L. Peek died this evening at 3 o'clock after a lingering illness of four months. The funeral will be preached at the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Dr. H. Quigg at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Mrs.
Jane Mitchell died last night at the residence of her son-in-law, Hon. R. J.
Powell of this place. The deceased had reached old age.
Besides her immediate family, she leaves a large circle of friends to

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Dr. George E. Trescot died at his residence in this city at 10 o'clock this morning of Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was one of the ablest physicians of our state, and is a great loss to this community. Dr. Trescot was for some years one of the faculty of the medical college at Gharleston.

The Royal Labor Commission

London, May 2.—The first meeting of the royal labor commission, appointed to inquire into the relations existing between capital and labor and into the causes of strikes and the best means to be taken in order to avoid them, took place, most appropriately, today. What transpired at the meeting is not known, as it was held in private.

Fire in Valdosta

VALDOSTA, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—A negro attempted tollift a pot of boiling pitch from a stove in the residence of C. R. Ashley, when the pitch ignited and, falling to the floor, enveloped the building in flames. Only a few articles of furniture were saved. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. Insurance, \$1,500.

Carried Back for Trial. ALBANY, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Cull Edwards, who killed Louis Barbour, the town marshal of Newton, last fall, was-taken from jail in this city and carried to Newton for trial for his life. Public sentiment is very much in favor of Edwards, and it is thought he will come clear with but little trouble.

The Berlin Art Exhibition. BERLIN, May 2.—The Berlin art exhibition was opened today with much pomp and ceremony. The Emperor and Empress Frederick were present, together with members of the diplomatic corps and many municipal, military and naval notables.

Bismarck's Majority BERLIN, May 2.—Complete returns from the election in Geestemunde to fill the vacancy in the reichstag show that Bismarck received 10,-544 votes, against 5,486 for Herr Schmalfeldt, socialist.

Boats on the Canal. Augusta, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Augusta's Lakeside Boat Club was organized tonight, and will soon build a boathouse on the lake. Thirty pleasure boats are now on the canal, and the club will double the number.

From The Ellijay, Ga., Courier.
Here is Lake Elliott's rule for buying a horse:
"One white foot, buy a horse.
"Two white feet, try a horse.
"Three white feet, look well about him.
"Four white feet, go 'long without him."
From The Acworth, Ga., Mineral Post.
A drunk negro on a blind mule made us a speech on the streets a few days since.
From The Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

on the streets a few days since.

From The Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

While some of our editorial brethren are firing paper wads at each other concerning the social status and possible future of the Georgia cracker, the aforesaid cracker is quietly staying at home, putting in his crop and reading up on the questions of the day, and when the time comes to yote he will be there.

From The Cherokee, Ga., Advance.

From The Cherokee, Ga., Advance.

The little five-months'-old girl of the editor and wife is still without a name, although several very pretty ones have been suggested by readers of The Advance, among them "Leana," "Imogene," "Fannie," "Zenia," "Alma" or "Ida May," and many other pretty names. But we await a few other suggestions before little "no name" has a record of her advant upon this mundane sphere made by the family Bible, or rather in the supplement to that record. If you have a name to suggest let us bear from you, please. There is much in a name, you know.

From The Walton, Ga., News.

Mitchell's spring is a very nice place for a picnic. A very fine spring with plenty of woods about it, some greensward near by, as a place for the "spread," no lack of wild flowers, and other adjuncts which are found on a day in the country. There will be muste, a little speaking, a great deal of lemonade for the children, some swings for the title follows, an opportunity for all who go to have a real good time.

LOOKING THROUGH A NOOSE.

After our arrival on the Cumberland river, in Kentucky, next day, myself and one of the sergeants found ourselves cut off from the main command by an act of carelessness on my own

the morning—for we did not know a foot of the road in our front, and deadly danger lurked in our rear. She said: "Sirs, you can stay at our house, but if our soldlers were to come and inquire for you, I would not tell them any lie about you. I am no secesh!"

That was cool, but it was conclusive. It was, furthermore, a clincher. We decided to take our chances in pushing ahead, and so told her. Crossing the river, the night overtook us at the foot of a little mountain just in sight of the woman's residence. We held a council of war, and decided to halt and conceal ourselves in the near-by woods, and rest our horses till the wee small hours of night, and then make an effort to retrace our steps, and return alone, if possible, to Tennessee, by the same road we had come over.

I reasoned that if there was any enemy in our rear in pursuit of us, the force would in all probability stop at the house by the river, and make inquiries about us. So I determined to leave my horse in charge of the sergeant, concealed in the woods, then slip quietly back under cover of the darkness, and hiding miself near the door of the house, listen for developments. Creeping cautiously forward, I had scarcely secured a covert under the garden fence just by the residence, when the force in pursuit rode up to the gate and began to make inquiries for "the two rebels cut off from their command." The woman we had seen at the river came out, and was rattling off information at a most alarming rate. God of heaven! What a revelation greeted my doomed ears! Every word said—every act committed—by myself and sergeant while in discussion with the woman at the ford of the river were reported with most startling fidelity and figure. Not only that, but this much more did I learn. We were to be caught and hung; examples were to be made of us! This was the burden of every tongue in hearing.

I am sure the situation was anything but

every tongue in hearing.

I am sure the situation was anything but comfortable. The cold chills ran over me—my hair stood on end, and if I had been in the very toils of death itself, I could not have experienced more horrible sensations. What was

rienced more horrible sensations. What was I to do? Only the hand of God could lead us out safely, so it now appeared. I could trust only in Him for relief, and would He forsake us in that hour?

The words of an old man came to my relief.

only in Him for relief, and would He forsake us in that hour?

The words of an old man came to my relief. This man, coming to the door of the house, advised the "boys" then in his yard to dismount and feed a bit, sending out in the neighborhood for help, "to make things sure," as he said. In the darkness I could not tell whether the force after us were all soldiers or partly citizens. But all were mounted. But there was my opportunity, I thought. I did not know a foot of the road in front, but I remembered the roadlpack to camp in Tennessee. I quickly, and quietly ran back to the hiding place in the woods, told the sergeant what I had heard and seen, and then revealed my plans for escape from the frightful situation. The poor fellow was not so far away from the house but he had heard the voices in the yard,! He would have willingly surrendered himself to the enemy, and trust to consequences, so great was his alarm and despair. But as for myself, I did not know into whose hands I was to fall, in the case of my surrender, and so I resolved to attempt to retrace our steps back to camp in Tennessee, or die in the struggle! There was one place where I would not surrender—there were people, perhaps, in the forces into whose hands we might fall, who were sure enough ready to swing us the next moment.

Our plan was to put ourselves in the road, holding our horses well in hand, swords and pistols ready for immediate use, make our way in all quietness to the house or the gate in front, there shoot any sentinels or videties who might halt us, then flee, with all possible speed, over the road which we had traveled during the day in our advance, for I had studied well the whole route over which our movements had been so far mide.

Fortunately for us, our actions had been attended with such quietness and celerity that we were in the road and in front of the house, under a sweeping trot, before the sentinels had been placed in the road before us, and we were nearly down to the river's edge before the pursuers were in their sa

you? Nor du we return their he as dong range, as we were holding our shots for close quarters.

Once over the river, I felt that we were safe. But no. In the utter darkness of the night-for there was not even a star to light our way—I discovered that we were going through woods that were not familiar from the previous day's observation. We were lost in a forest!

Reversing our course, we soon gained the main highway, and we were now confronting the possibility of having to encounter our pursurers from their rear. We rode rapidly for an hour, and found horses in our front. We resolved to overtake them and kill the riders if resistance was offered us. But on reaching these horses we found again that the riders had dismounted and entered a house some fifty yards from the road. The men, however, hearing us, ran out, and endeavored to halt us, but we put spurs, and swept ouward as fast as our poor horses could take us away.

It was another race for life, but we won, having gotten out of danger and into Tannesse again under the over of our forces there by 19 o'clock the next day—a stry mile ride in a little over a day and night.

It was a leap and run in the dark, but we won a four facely the service of the service of our forces there by 19 o'clock the next day—a stry mile ride in a little over a day and night.

Have you ever been hung-Say, in imagination?
That is, my friend, have you ever had an des or a presentiment that you wo our fate at the end of a rope?

Being a respectable person—as a reader of these pages—you of course smile at the suggestion! It may appear ridiculous, or otherwise uninviting. But you must remember, my dear friend, that respectable people have often ascended the scaffold, and suffered at the end of cenned the scanoid, and suitored at the end of a halter. It is not the criminal and the vile character alone that go to the gallows. Some of the purest and best blood that ever flowed through human veins has felt the touch of the of the purest and best blood has seer a lowed through human veins has felt the touch of the hangman. English and French histories are full of illustrious examples; and we need not go beyond the confines of our own country for noble illustrations. During our revolutionary struggle, the British hung many of the best blooded Americans. New England had none better than in Nathan Hale; and Isaac Hayne, was one of South Carolina's noblest men. Then, there was Major Andre himself, the Englishman who was hung as much in retaliation for the execution of Hale, as for any other purpose; he, too, was of neble and respectable lineage. But those men were hung as patriots. Then, again, Massachusetts had no bluer blood than flowed in the veins of the Websters; and yet, one of these was hung as a

sters; and yet, one of these was hung as a criminal, and deservedly, too. But poor Mrs. Surratt—both respectable and innocent—she died on the scaffold for no other reason than that she had given shelter and bread to other

died on the scaffold for no other reason than that she had given shelter and bread to others charged with the commission of crimes.

And there were a very great many respectable people who seriously contemplated the prospect of death by hanging in 1865 and '66. As little as the newspaper readers of today now think or know about it, there were many thousands of people north of Mason and Dixon's line who did all in their power to have hung a score or more of the most respectable people the south has ever known, among whom were General Lee, Joe Johnston, Longstreet, and Jefferson Davis and his confederate cabinet, including Alexander Stephens. It was not only the common lik of the north who wanted the "leaders of the rebellion" hung, but men in high places clamored for the gallows for those "leaders. A distinguished southern man himself remarked—yea, proclaimed the sentiment—that "If I was president of the United States, I would hang those traitors higher than Haman."

That southern man got to be president in less than thirty days after he had delivered himself of that famous saying. And so when Andrew Johnson went into the white house, many southern patriots' felt as though their death warrant had been signed and already delivered to the executioner.

But there was a bigger man than Andrew

Andrew Johnson went into the white house, many southern patriots felt as though their death warrant had been signed and already delivered to the executioner.

But there was a bigger man than Andrew Johnson standing in front of the "traitors." He was pictured at the time sitting in a high place in the military, with a cigar in his mouth, and a sword at his side. He was a man, too, who was in the habit of having his own way about things generally—even in some matters not very palatable to respectable southern people. That man said: "Sir, you shan't hang General Lee-you shan't hang Jeff Davis even." And he meant exactly what he said: and there was a long time, little as is now known and said about it, when there was nothing in the world but General Grant's will and way which stood between the gallows and the necks of a score and more of the most respectable people the world ever saw. And I happen to know furthermore—and have already written it in these reminiscences—that it was Grant's edict alone that kept my own neck out of the halter on one occasion, and this was not the last time in my life when the prospect was before me of looking through a noose.

Four times in my brief career the jibbet has loomed up before me—in imagination. But there were dread realities which stood in frightful proximity. I therefore know something of the feelings with which a man can contemplate a strangling at the end of a rope, without substantial foothold in the bargain. I'l want to tell you something about some of the feate—about some of the dread gealities referred to. It is a thing that we can "talk lightly" now about; something shout some of the feate—about some of the oread gealities referred to. It is a thing that we can "talk lightly" now about; something shout some of the feate—about some of the feate geal in the same time: "Hold, let me lift for myself coming down!" Another martyr, whose beard was in the way of the executioner said about the same time: "Hold, let me lift for myself coming down!" Another martyr, whose beard

never committed treason!"

A story is told of one of the famous wits of America who was in prison in 1865, and who was confronted with the gallows on the charge of treason, and who acknowledged that he felt

the rope (in imagination) after Andrew Johnson went into the executive chair. He is said to have made this reply to the taunt of an old northern visiting friend who said he "was unable to see any reason for the rebellion." "You may not be able to see the reason," said Governor Vance, for he was at the time the prisoner, "but I am about to see the hang of the thing!" (The "hang of a thing" is a saying sometimes used to express the reason or the sense of the thing.)

How like the bloody-handed bigots of the old world, who hung or cut off the heads of their opponents for the crime of opposing schism and iniquity. How like those bigots did some of the "patriots" of 1865 want to be. Many who were instrumental in the hangings of those days were visited by retributive justice at the hands of an Avenging Master. Edwin Stanton and Andrew Johnson, who were chiefly instrumental in hanging Mrs. Surratt and Wirz, went to their dooms under the torturing inflictions of a chastening God. Johnson dropped off in a fit of delirium tremens, while Stanton's death was attended with such horrors that his family has never been willing to have all the facts published.

Men are often hoist on their own petards. It is said that the inventor of the French machine for cutting off men's heads during the revolution—the guillotine—suffered by his own contrivance. But the fact has been denied, just like a great many other French facts are denied. Doubtless one reason why I once had so many ideas and presentiments about hanging arose from the fact that at one time in my own life I sat on a jury which condemned a number of men to death by hanging, "a la Lynch." It was during the war, while I was an officer on a court-martial, that the case occurred and while I have never had any remorse of conscience oversthe acts, somehow or other for a number of years afterward I was annoyed with the idea—with the possibility and officer had been a "rebell" during the bination of the past until they were revived by an incident of recent years, when I came very

MURRELL, THE ROBBER.

A RESTOR OF THE PAROUS PIRATE'S for five long years, during which time I was chased out of that state on other occasions. I was frequently advised by knowing ones that it was the intention of the friends of the men hun; if ever they could lay hands on me, either through the interposition of officers of the law, or by abduction or jotherwise, to take me to the very tree where the "loyal" victims had been awung, and there draw me up to the nearest limb, and let me dance a death jig with my neek in the noose and my feet in the air.

I was, therefore, for a number of years after the war constantly on the alert for mischief whenever I put my foot on Tennessee soil. My exile from the state was attended by conditions not only connected with tragedies, but those conditions had about them the suggestion and possibility of a still more fearful nature. Shortly after the hanging in 1862, there occurred some events which made me believe that my end was come—that fate had delivered me into the hands of the men who had sworn vengance against us who were connected with the lynching.

My cavalry reciment was encanned at Rig

How He Formed His Bandit Republic on the esissippi and Dominated the Country from the Gulf to Kentucky.

An account of the life of the once celebrated John A. Murrell, of Mississippi, in early times the leader of a band of outlaws whose opera-tions extended from the Ohie river to the Gulf of Mexico, would furnish material for a cord of dime novels.

bout 1790, and when sixteen years of age was sent by his father, a prosperous Methodist preacher, to Louisville to be educated. For a me he did well, but after a while took to

One night he lost a large sum to a Pennsylvania horse dealer named Shaner. In the course of the game this man told Murrell that geance against us who were connected with the lynching.

My cavalry regiment was encamped at Big Creek Gap, in Tennessee, picketing in front and near the Kentucky line. We all well knew that some of the "loyal" East Tennessee refugees from the country where the hanging occurred were just over the border in Kentucky, within lines held by the federal cavalry, and they were doubtless on the lookout for us. One day orders from headquarters reached us requiring the regiment to make a movement into this territory held by the enemy. The men left camp at Big creek at 11 o'clock one night, en route for the expedition. Three days' rations were in our haversacks—this showing that some trouble was ahead, necessitating a long march.

After our arrival on the Cumberland river, in Kentucky, next day, myself and one of the expressite four descriptions and the present four descriptions are also as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions and the content of the expressite four descriptions are also as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions and the content of the expressite four descriptions are also as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are also as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are considered as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are considered as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are considered as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are considered as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are considered as a supplier of the expressite four descriptions are considered as a supplier of the expression and the expression are considered as a supplier of the expression and the expression and the expression and the expression are considered as a supplier of the expression and the expression and the expression are considered as a supplier of the expression and the carry away more money from Louisville than he had brought there. Accordingly he left town, and about three miles out was halted by a masked man, pistol in hand, and told to "stand and deliver." Shaner was a brave man, and made a clutch for his holster that held his derringer and the next instant dropped from his horse dead with a bullet through his brain. The robber and murderer was John A. Mur-

his horse dead with a bullet through his brain.

The robber and murderer was John A. Murrell. He coolly searched his victim and was believed to have found only a small sum of money. Remounting he led Shaner's horse into the woods, and exchanging saddles, made his way into town. The saddle was a fine English one, and Murrell determined to keep it for his own use, and took it to a harness maker named Frew, leaving directions to have it recovered. In doing this Frew found in the padding \$2,500 in Pittsburg money with a note asking any one who might come into possession to send information "to my brother." This was signed Felix Shaner.

The man's body had been found and identified, and Frew at once notified the authorities of his discovery. Murrell got wind of this, and, with the officers at his heels, rushed down to the bank of the river. He halled two men in a skiff, offering them \$100 to take him aboard. They at once agreed, and, although fired on from the bank, succeeded in making their way in safety to the other side of the Ohio.

Once out of danger Murrell looked with some curiosity at one of the boatmen. He was short, but very broad-shouldered, with a

command by an act of carelessness on my own part. Soon afterwards we ran up with a friendly citizen, from whom we learned two facts, which carried with them suggestions of an alarming character. One of the facts showed how well the spies upon our movements had reported affairs to the federals, for, although we had left camp at 11 o'clock at night, before 12 next day the federal commander at !Williamsport, thirty-five miles away, had full knowledge of the advance upon him. He was, therefore, prepared for us; and the second ugly fact revealed was, that myself and sergeant were exposed between two bodies of the enemy's cavalry—cut off from our command—a regiment of federals in our front, and a squad, with bummers and thieves, in our rear, and we already in the enemy's country, and not knowing the roads. one curiosity at one of the boatmen. He was short, but very broad-shouldered, with a swarthy face and an enormous head. His eyes were like those of a corpse, and the young man shuddered involuntarily as he recognized the man from descriptions that were posted at every cross-road. "Ain't you Mason?" he asked rear, and we already in the enemy's country, and not knowing the roads.

In this condition of affairs we (myself and sergeant) attempted a crossing of the river in an effort to follow our main command, and endeavor to share its fate. We were met at the ford by a young woman who gave us gloomy apprehensions of the future. She told us, among other things, that "some of their men" (union soldiers and others) were on the lookout for us, and that if we were caught we might "never see home again!"

I thought I would play some gallantry with her, and develop her sense of chivalry and honor. It was now near night, and we asked if she would give us shelter and protection till the morning—for we did not know a foot of the road in our front, and deadly danger lurked in our rear. She said: "Sirs, you can stay at

man shuddered involuntarily as he recognized the man from descriptions that were posted at every cross-road. "Ain't you Mason?" he asked.

"Yes, my smart youngster, I'm Mason, the river pirate. What d'ye think of me? It's lucky I met you or the traps would have had ye. What ye been doing?"

Murrell, with all his nerve, felt a sentiment of fear. No more blood-thirsty ruffian than Mason ever lived. There were rewards on his head in three states. His business was robbing the keel-boats on the Ohio, and he spared the lives of none who fell into his hands. The rendzvous of his gang was at a cave in the recks below Paducah. Murrell told his story, and Mason at once proposed that he should joth his banditti. He agreed, and his initiation into crime was now fully consummated. For over a year he' participated in scenes of cruelty and bloodshed, and became hardened in vice. He had more intellect than Mason, who was a mere stabber, and he now began to organize what he intended should be a robber republic.

Nearly every ruffian in the southwest was brought into his band. The country was sparsely settled, and by force or intrigue he got the control of the elections in many of the river counties in Mississippi, and made his own men sheriffs and justices of the peace. Lawabiding people were appalled. It was impossible to hold a murdezer or a horse-thief, as the collusive law officers accepted straw hall and the culprit rode away. Emigration was pouring into the state, but so unsafe were the roads that men traveled in bands to insure safety, and yet their horses and negroes were stolen and themselves shot down with impunity. Murrell left this work to his subordinates, and was constantly traveling, seeking new associates and making new combinations. Clergymeu, lawyers, merchants and farmers, from the Tennessee line to the guil, were his paid agents, and it was his ambition to finally capture the state government. But the people were now aroused and under the lead of General Coffee, who had commanded the Tennessee as at the batt

Alabama offered large rewards for his capture, dead or alive. These were very nearly earned in 1831. Murrell suspected that one of his agents had played him false. This agent was a lawyer, practicing in Selma, then one of the largest towns in the state. Murrell met the man in the court house, the court being in ses-

Some words ensued, and Murrell coolly shot the lawyer dead, mounted his horse and rode off laughing, but the alarm was given, and a party pursued the murder. His horse fell and he was taken. Ball was at once offered, but refused, and he was sent to jail and well guarded, but by morning he was gone. This amused the people, the sheriff came near being lynched, and warrants were sworn out against Murrell in every county in the state, with accurate descriptions of his person. These read: "Five feet six inches in height, well built, small head, with very black eyes, with a trick of closing them when talking; showy in manner and good talker."

He now began to draw his band together and they made their headquarters in a dense canebrake in Issaquena county. He wanted a partner who was a man of education and tact, and not known to the authorities, to take his plase as an outside manager, and such a man he finally secured to his undoing.

Thoroughly disguised he had been on a visit to Natchez, and was riding north when he overlook a mounted traveler, whom he saluted and soon got into conversation with. He was a young man, spare in person, with reddish hair and a pair of resolute gray eyes. The stranger said his name was Ovid Stewart, from Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He had studied for the ministry, but was compelled by poor health to abandon his intention and seek a home in the south by some strange freak of sentiment.

Murrell took to Stewart at once, and the more he talked the better he liked him. Suddenly from the shelter of the timber a horse-man sprang into the road. His face was hidden by a shaggy cap, and there could be no doubt as to his intentions. Pistol in hand he halted them and ordered them to dismount. Murrell recognized one of the men and gave the sign, but in an instant Stewart leveled his pistol and the robber fell dead from his horse. "I don't like to kill a man, but I don't want him to kill me, either," said the ex-preacher, coolly returning his weapon to the hoat. He at once wheeled around in the

headquarters in the Muscogee cancing length the boat stopped at an island on the length the boat stopped at an island on the length the boat stopped at an island on the length of the l

liquors, sat a dozen men. "This is Mr. Steart a friend of mine," said Murrell. "An objection?"

No one spoke, and for the first time Stewn felt a sentiment of fear. It was a feast felt was Mason, Irish McCabe, late the Harpe, Colonel Burns, a noted highway man and murderer, and among them a fiblooded negro, a giant in size, known all also the Missiasippi as Congo Jack, a river pin and assassin. Every one of these men and prices on their heads, and the dauntless Sasart figured out what a bonantzs such a havould be if he could only bring it about. It was evident that Murrell was martfurning on his heel, he said: "Come, Starart," and entered another room. Here an accellent meal was eaten, and both men until late in the night. Stewart agreed Murrell's proposition, and was to start mext night for Selma. A skilled counterfair from the north had been lately secured by Murrell, and he intended to flood the country with this money, but his man had get in trouble, and was in jail at Selma, and Strart's first business was to effect his released on looking over the list of men he was to he was surprised to note the names of awho stood high in public esteem. Murrell sured him that there was not a county in the state that some official was not in his pay power.

Going out Stewart watched the routs.

power.
Going out Stewart watched the route, ti was impossible to remember any thi crooked and obscure was it. He was air by a negro servant, whom Murrell r mended as in every way reliable, and the

might slipped out of the room and reached ground.

There was a party at the governor's subsent in a note by a servent pleading unbusiness. In a short time he was in a mouth that official and Benjamin Claiben attorney-general of the state, and told a story. On looking over the names of the whom Murrell had recommended him to governor started. "Why, one of these man down stairs now as my guest."

A plan of operations was at once appearance at Port Gibson, and a militia must hen attack the outlaws in their stronger stewart apreparations would be made to secure him stem attack the outlaws in their stronger stewart's negro must be secured as a presention. It was near daylight before they see ated. Stewart segained his room without a mark.

ated. Stewart segained his room without mark.

Next morning his servant was quickly and put out of the way, and his master be to make preparations to save the counterfail but the court was obdurate and the jail we too strongly guarded for a rescue.

A few days after Stewart rode to Por Geson. The ploce was crowded, and the smallined with gambling tables and all warm and disorder. A number of men were longing around with a piece of white in their his These were the governor's men, and quietly followed Stewart. Some one total his elbow. He turned. It was Murrell looked around suspiciously and asked, "Whis your servant?" Stewart raised his hat me the outlaw was seized. He tried to daw pistol, but a blow on the head settled him. Ten others were taken, and then a woof 200 men, well mounted, commanded General Coffee and accompanied by Stewart started for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island, sixty miles arrifuides and boats had already quen smarted for the island sixty miles arrifuides and some sixty miles arrifuides and some

Murrell, but the state government was So strong, however, were the robber's that he escaped with an imprisonment

years.

The legislature voted Stewart a gratuly \$10,000, and he got \$15,000 in proclaimed wards; but he lived a hunted man, and a killing two of his enemies, left for To Murrell had issued orders from his cell 8 Stewart should be left to him, and when 1838 he was released from prison he started once for Texas, but was taken down will fever on Red river, and there ended his a life.

life.

Stewart was at the battle of San Jacinta 1836, and after that disappeared, and it is posed that he fell a victim to the veng of some of Murrell's friends.

TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR A Friend Taught a Serious Lesson B Unscrupulous Youth.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

I have a friend who is one of the most ented young men in the west. The other he came into my office and made a cold-blood bluff about taking me out to lunch, at the me time flashing a \$100 bill before my astonical eyes. I took him up, right then and them, We went to the Richelieu and ord course. We went to the Richelieu and order in the neighborhood of \$16 worth of food at drink, and pitched into it as if we hadn't anything to eat for twenty years. It was a s

in the neighborhood of \$16 worth or tood drink, and pitched into it as if we hadn't anything to eat for twenty years. It was a bet that this remarkable exhibition of easity meant that I was to be called upon to group something. And sure enough, I was "By the way," he remarked, as he lighting his cigar, "by the way, old man want to get you to do something for me." "All right," I replied promptly. A this who blows you off to a \$16 dinner is entities a soft answer. "What is it?"

"I hate to ask you." he went on, man slowly at the cigar. "I'm devilish diameted about asking favors of my friends, but you do this, and I don't think it will give you are much trouble. You know I have never seach other."

"That's so," I answered. "Go ahad, I do anything I can for you."

"Well, you see," he went on, "it's like it I am—no," he broke off suddenly. "I well you received his continued. "I can't tell your friend."

"No, I can't be to "he said, when he recovered his continued. "I can't tell your friend."

"No, I can't be to "he said, when he recovered his continued. "I can't tell your face."

By this time I was very curious to have what the trouble was, and so I proved a mark. He had counted on that.

"No," he continued. "I can't tell your your face. Perhaps I might be able to mit down and go out of the room while you it. Will you promise not to look at it mill have got clear outside?"

Of course I promised. What else could do. So he wrote four or five words on the of the wine card, folded it up and handed in me. Then he shook my hand effusively, I would never know how grateful he was me for my kindness and went out dissolve tears. When he had shut the door him, and not till then, I unfolded the call and this was what he had written: "Please pay for the lunch."

Now They Know Without It.

Now They Know Without It.

From The Lowell Courier.

Early in the century the old church bell.

Meeting House hill, in Dorchester, usel
ring at 11 o'clock every forenon to annount
to the working people of the neighbork
when it was time to take their 11 o'cl.

These Lawyers are a Bad Lea.

From The Philadelphia Record.

"He's a swindler," exclaimed a young of a lawyer who had settled up a relative tate. "Why, from the pile of papers is through, the experience he got in the case have been worth \$1,000, and what does not charge us \$150 besides."

DATION

BRIENCE of Harvard

Teachers' Assetures of the many the entire session ber of the to a large part red a good idea of interview he upon in the of great imper

a way that G Educational Adarescourse with the pleasant. Judg by what I ha what Georgi he normal sch raw recruit ce betw e of a good n

by the state, Every year h of the for hers in 1 every year. hy is it so s cause they go schers are won Of the u

rough colleg ot the idea but while brough colle

the norma consion as the col law in V ctically

there to of sor thely eradicate shool board, we How do you

We have cou filed for per mination, an thinks his p mpetitor's party apply to the m, who will amine them. It be discovered by the months of the months o e have the

nonths' licer license. Th and exp is at liber exami are you

ey are ele en somet ace rather L I thin Perhap the cound by the fble to office lifications, intelligen

watched the route, a remember any thing was it. He was attent, whom Murrell recovery remembers and they remember and they remember and they and distrusted helma the man was not a see Governor For He, however, retired of fatigue, and about me the room and reached

at the governor's and servent pleading ura-time he was in a re-and Benjamin Claibon the state, and told over the names of the recommended him to Why, one of these me

osave the counterfell

winted, commands companied by Ster d, sixty miles a already quen sec-t morning they ns. Little Harpe i Mason and fity-quarter was given wonderful, and found that no less stolen and shippe

ttle of San Jacinta ppeared, and it is im to the vange DONE FOR

one of the me before my astonial them and them Bichelieu and order to the worth of food tas if we hadn't by years. It was a exhibition of go enough, I was he way, old me ething for me." promptly. A fr

can't tell you hat be able to woom while you to look at it un

ritten:

noon to anno he neighbor their 11 o'c Bad Lob

hat do you think of a uniform series of ooks for a state?"
but idea makes no headway among
third people. Different communities
different kinds of textbooks. It is an
ad system that does not suit the genius
people, and is not conductive to growth
theress. It kills competition and dis-

CATION IN GEORGIA. DRAPER GIVES. HIS EX-

Trachers' Association was one of the same of the meeting. He was present the entire session, and met and warked a number of the members from different of the state. By the time his turn came

of the state. By the time his turn came ideas the association he was powonally into a large part of his audience, and had ared a good idea of our testitutions.

In interview he said many things not be upon in the address, and these are most of great importance to this state. In mid, he gives the experience of New York she away that Georgia may profit by it.

Temporary in the pleasure of his trip he

are known southern men in the Na-intercourse with them has been exceed-typleasant. Judging by what they told and by what I have seen and heard on wip, what Georgia needs most in educa-

a raw recruit and a trained teacher, ac

inted with modern methods, is as great as difference between a tramp doctor and a mate of a good medical college."

do you get trained teachers in New

by the state, at a cost of \$20,000 a year

Every year they turn out about 500 chers, a large number, you will say, but only with of the force demanded. There are 100 teachers in New York, and about 5,000

every year. The average term of

scause they get married. Five-sixth of schers are women, and most of them get ed after five or six years' work in the

Of the male teachers, a good many rough college, or after g.aduating, make hool a stepping stone to some other pro-

not the ideal teacher one who makes it a

arough college and into a profession, are sure to do their work well, and with

ipment to be had in a normal school or ng class they do good service in the

Yes, but while that is greatly to be desired

Where do you get the large number of shers whom the normal schools cannot sup-

tich cover the ground between the academy if the normal school. Eighty of these tass are held every year in differen parts of a state, and their work supplies the demand tich the normal schools cannot meet."

tich the normal schools cannot meet."

"Are you agreed on the principle of com-lary attendance upon schools?"

"We are agreed on the principle. I know

we are agreed on the principle. I know more of any prominence who is opposed to it, but upon the details there is a variety of mon. Compulsory attendance is not upon public school alone. A child may attend divate school, or may be taught at home, we are agreed that it must have instruc-

cussion as that provoked by the Bennett col law in Wisconsin. We have had no

able with political or religious questions."
Is there any opposition on the part of re-

on that does not bother us. I cannot say our school boards are absolutely devoid of ical feeling. A man who is not a partisan omething, isn't of much account. The to do is to guard the avenues of the proon, so as to admit to the ranks of those

gible for teachers' places none but compe-t persons. If all who bear licences are

attrely eradicate from human nature, even in school board, will do little harm."

*How do you succeed in guarding the times to the profession?"

We have county school commissioners who

duct examinations of persons applying for

stiten, and the papers containing the answers
filed for permanent record. If, after an
amination, any applicant feels aggrieved
thinks his paper was graded too low or a
apetitor's paper was graded too high, he

apotitor's paper was graded too high, he are apply to the state superintendent of educate, who will send for the papers and amine them. If injustice has been done, it is be discovered, and the wrong will be a discovered as a good degree of efficiency from this way.

"We have three kinds of teacher's license, a

conths' license, a five years' license and a leense. The six months' license cannot

wed more than once. If, after a year's

and experience, the teacher cannot ad-far enough to get a five years' license, at liberty to get married. The five license is not renewed at all. If the

ar cannot after five years stand the add examination, she is not wanted. The is to promote progress and to keep the less steadily working upward." low are your county school-commissioners

They are elected by the people. In that men sometimes get into office by political men sometimes get into office by political mene rather than by educational qualificate. I think your Georgia way of chosing a (election by the board of education) is at. Perhaps the best plan would be to the county school commissioners applied by the county judge. A judge, to be the to office, must have some educational lifeations, which would enable him to us intelligent choice, and he would be held onsible for the character of the man ap-

onsible for the character of the man ap-ted. Consequently he would take pride in ling a good man, with some qualification

De you have good country schools?"
The best schools are in the cities, but the stry is pretty well provided."
Where do you get the money to maintain

fincipally from local taxation. The state fund is \$3,500,000, but we spend on the labout \$18,000,000. Over \$14,000,000 from local taxation. More than half tecmes from the cities. The cities and of New York now contain half the tot the state."

there is five or six years.'

bester books. In California they spent \$750,000 and have nothing to show for it."

An important part of Judge Draper's address was that in which he said:

"The new system recognizes the fact that all that should be taught in the schools is not to be found in textbooks. The book is but the incidental ald to the work."

President Eliot's Educational Bomb. President Ellot's Educational Bomb.

This calls to mind the address which President Eflot, of Harvard college, delivered before the Massachusetts Teachers' Association last November. It was a bombshell in the camp of the public school system. For a year he had been istudying the question, and he brought to its consideration the power of a merculess analysis. He began by saying he had a grievance, and stated it as follows.

"My grievance is that the American boy

had a grievance, and stated it as follows.

"My grievance is that the American boy comes to college, at the average age of nineteen, knowing very much less than he ought to know, very much less than boys of nineteen know in other countries, as in Scandinavia, Germany, France and England."

"He was the contract that the cause of interior.

He went on to say that the cause of inferior ity was not in the stock, and was not due to the character of our political institutions or our climate. He did not think it so much the fault of the high schools: At last he came to the grammar schools and sought to find what was done there.

"What is done in the grammar school?" said he, "and I must confess that that is more than anybody can find out in this country. I have tried faithfully to get what may be called a fair idea of what is accomplished by a boy or girl a fair sample of the American grammar school. I will defy anybody to ascertain what that is."

An analysis of the exercises of the average common school, according to President Eliot, shows that 37 per cent of the time of the pupil for six years is devoted to the spelling book, the grammar and other aids to learning of English. Upon this he made a remarkable statement. Having gone through the school course in detail, he showed that it could be covered in forty-six hours. Said he:

"I have procured two careful estimates of the time occupied in reading all the books which are read in the school, to which I refer during six years, including the history, the reading lessons in the greography and the book on manners. The time occupied in most of the rooms of that school, if a graduate of a high school should read it consecutively aloud, all that the children have done in these six years is forty-six hours.

"Now that estimate has been made by two persons, not, of course, rapid readers, reading aloud and reading everything that the children have been supposed to read in the entire course of six years."

This is remarkable, and, as there is nothing at hand upon which to base a calculation, I cannot dispute the statement. I cannot challenge the accuracy of the following:

"Some details appear to me to be interesting. I read through, for example, one of the earlier readers, and I found that it took one hour and a half—reading it should, I mean. I counted the words in that reader. I found that the number of words was about equal to three pages of an ordinary Sunday newspaper, or to four and a half—reading it should, I mean. I counted the words in that reader. If he made himself understood while reading it have performed by the child are the reader of 150 words a minute. At that rate it would ta

Practically none. Our rule in regard to recons exercises is that they may be held, unthere is conscientious objection on the
st of some of the parents of the
ildren attending. Where there is no
jection, teachers, if they wish, may open the
tool with religious exercises of such charter as not to offend anyone, the reading of
a Bible, the singing of a hymn or prayer."
"Do you have trouble with politics in the
tool board?" Dr. Eliot arrives at the core of the subject when he says:

"I suppose arithmetic is the subject relied upon in the school course for the training of what is called the reasoning power; at least I cannot find anything else in the whole course of study of my average grammar school which has any tendency to develop the reasoning powers. The rest of it is pure memory. But mathematics imparts occasionally, within small limits, this training of the reasoning power. It is a very peculiar kind of reasoning, however; a kind of reasoning which we never use in the actual world. It is a reasoning with certainties, and is of no use whatever in reasoning with moral sciences."

He then proceeds to say that only 21 per cent of the time isgiven to arithmetic, and the ground covered during the first two years of

ground covered during the first two years of the grammar school course was something less than eighty-eight pages, on which the ex-amples were worked out. It took a high school graduate fifteen hours to go through the work and do all the sums, writing everything out in

cerning the other studies, Dr. Eliot Concerning the other studies, Dr. Eliot says:

"I will barely mention here that 10 per cent of the time for six years was given to geography, and that another 10 per cent was given to drawing, sewing and music, and that the balance, a small balance, was divided among lessons on patriotism, morals, manners, physicalcy, hygiene, physical exercises, writing, which took 6 per cent, history 4 per cent, bookkeeping 1 per cent, and the morning exercises, which took 2 per cent."

He states that all these with the exception of arithmetic, are taught as memory studies only and that at the least calculation, two-thirds of the whole time was devoted to the caltivation of the memory.

caltivation of the memory.

One of the best things President Eliot said strikes at the chief defeat of the public school system—its lack of elasticity and its hostile at a titude toward individualism and originality.

strikes at the chief defeat of the public school system—its lack of clasticity and its hostile attitude toward iudividualism and originality. He says:

"There were children, who, when the arithmetic lesson was before them, could do the work in fifteen minutes, while other children could not do the assigned lesson in fifty-five minutes, and there were all grades between these limits. I suppose the worst difficulty in the American school is the grouping together of children of different capacities. What is the remedy? Nothing, it would appear to me, except grading by proficiency within the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighture hd ninth grades of grammar schools—to grade by proficiency and capacity. I know this is a a method which the average school committeeman dislikes. We cling very hard in this country to the hope that men and women are, after all, pretty nearly equal; but that is a delusion. We are there flying in the face of nature. We must learn, if we are to have good schools, that children are individually very diverse, and that the community loses when the quick children are made to keep pace with the slow."

In another part of the address he says what logically comes here, that "it is perfectly extraordinary how fatigue is prevented or diminished by intellectual interest. Nothing is so fatiguing as hopelessness—the feeling that do your best, you cannot succeed."

President Ellot is a learned man, and, as the above quotations show, an original thinker, whose contributions to the thought of the time we could ill afford to lose; and yet he is a striking example of the fact that men are born for certain things, and training will not plane individuality down to a dead level. It would be easy for some of the Masacchusetts leaders to criticise his style. The rhetorical faults of some of the sentences quoted from his address are glaring. He has a good vocabulary, in which there is a strong flavor of Angio-Saxon, but he handles it awkwardly. Through this rodundancy the light of a sirong thinker shines like a c

AND THE PARTY OF T

Education in Georgia.

The idea which persisted in asserting itself while I listened to the discussion between the university and anti-university elements of the Georgia teachers' association, was that the best result would be a compromise which would give each county a teachers' institute and give the university a normal school. The teachers ask a modest sum to establish an institute in each county. With \$100 each, it is only \$13,700, which is a small sum to the state of Georgia. Even this, they propose to deduct from their own pay. It is hardly to be admitted to be admitted that a Georgia legislature would be migardly enough to deduct such a small appropriation from the teachers' pay.

Another idea brought out in Judge Draper's interview, and emphasized by Governor Northen in his speech' Friday night, is local taxation for school purposes. It is provided for in our constitution, and with the normal schools and connty institutes, would work a revolution in the schools system of Georgia. Local taxation promotes local control and does much to relax the regidity which is one of the chief defects of public school systems. Local self-government, in one word, suits the genuis of our people. In the scheme for local taxation worked out in THE CONSTITUTION last fall, it was calculated that, in the rural districts a tax of one-half of 1 per cent would provide for six or eight months' schools, when supplemented by the local quota of the state school fund.

Local taxation, county institutes and a normal school at the university will work wonders in Georgia.

THE ANSWER ACCEPTED.

THE ANSWER ACCEPTED.

The Supreme Court Grants Leave to With

The answer of the firm of Lester & Rave nel, of Savannah, to the rule of the suprem court showing cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt, was read to the court by the clerk yesterday.

Neither Colonel Lester nor Mr. Ravenel

was present, but the explanation was accepted and the rule discharged.

Thus the first contempt case before the supreme court, at least during the lives of any

preme court, at least during the lives of any of the present justices, is at an end without any substantial features.

The answer of Lester & Ravenel was:

To the Honorable the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Georgia: In response to a rule requiring us to show cause why we "should not be adjudged guilty of contempt" of the court, we respectfully any.

say:

We are unconscious of having been at any time discourteous or disrespectful to the court. It had not occurred to us that the language of the "brief" referred to in the rule was objectionable or improper, or that it was susceptible of a construction that could imply a contempt of court. Entertaining, as we have always, the highest respect for the court, we could have no intention of being disrespectful, and we regret that we have been so unfortunate as to use the language the court does not approve.

After hearing the answer the court ordered "that the disclaimer of intentional discourtesy

be accepted; that leave to withdraw the offen-sive language in the brief be granted and that the rule be discharged."

THE LAST LAUGH

Of the Theatrical Season to Be Had on Of the Theatrical Season to Be Had on Monday.

The "Two Old Cronies" will close the theatrical season Monday with two performances, at matines and night. It was impossible to gat a company that would wind up the season more pleasantly than this will do. There will be more fine company that would wind up the season more pleasantly than this will do. There will be more fine is commonly seen or heard in a dozen of others, and everybody will go home happy, contented, and cired of the blues, if any had them. The troupe has not only the old favorites, but new ones also, with lots of novetties. Frank Wills will be there as the "professor," and will prove as irresistible as ever, so say the papers everywhere. He has in his company clever Ada Deaves and other splendid artists. Hear what the papers say:

"Go and see the 'Two Old Cronies.' A goo and shouts of applause."—Mobile Register.
"An honest summing up of the entertainmen would be to say that it is one of the most popula and artistic and musical burlesque extravagants on the etage?"—Cincinnat Enquirer.

"The 'Two Old Crontes' has caught on big a

Pope's. From the opening to the close, the action is very quick and sharp, she fun and music bright."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
"By the time the curtain rang up on the last performance of the 'Two Old Cronies,' the house

was packed from parquette to gallery, and for nearly three hours kept up a continuous laugh."— New Orleans Time-Democrat.

An Early Georgia Monster. From The St. Louis Republic.

In the fore part of August, 1812, a party of hunters found, in a mountainous region now known as Rabun county, Georgia, a being nearly eight feet high, covered with bluish hair and having a human face adorned with immense ears, resembling those of an ass. The creature was stone deaf, and on that account seemed to be wholly unconscious of the approach of the men. This monster seems, from old accounts, to have been seen upon several occasions during the next four years. In 1816 a number of adventurers from Virginis, most of them surveyors working up the From The St. Louis Republic. ginis, most of them surveyors working up the unexplored portions of Georgia and the Carolinas, formed themselves into a party for the express purpose of capturing the uncanny being, if possi-ble. They scoured the hills and valleys for several ble. They sooured the hills and valleys for several days, and at last returned, unsuccessful to the starting point. The learned Joseph Earle, then living at Culpepper, Va., wrote the following in a letter to John Bishop, of Boston, Limcolnshire, England: "An awful creature, half animal and half man, of gigantic stature and fierce mein, is known to inhabit the wild regions to the south of us. Some think that there is a race of these monsters hiding in the hills and mountains of Georgia, the place where it or they is a race of these monsters hiding in the hills and mountains of Georgia, the place where it or they have been the oftenest seen. Of the few people which inhabit this wild country, not a soul which we have approached doubts that the creature is all that it is represented as being. Indeed, sir, one poor planter, who guided us a great distance from the falls, is convinced that he saw him face to face not more than three weeks since, an assertion my adventurous companions were only too ready to believe." The many tales told of this extraordinary being seem to have created outes. too ready to believe. The many tales told of this extraordinary being seem to have created quite a stir all along the Atlantic coast. A printed circular issued by a land company in 1815 says: "The climste of Georgia is exceedingly mild, the soil productive, and the danger of attack from uncouth beasts, which are represented as being half beast and half man, are fairy tales not worthy of consideration." Without Blush or Fear.

Without Blush or Fear.

From The Nashville American.

Mr. McKinley thinks it a great glory of the republican party that it can look into the past without blushing and into the future without icar." This is what makes the republican party so utterly hopeless. It shows it to be destitute of conscience and void of wisdom. A party to which a recollection of past scoundrelism brings no blush and to which corrective experience brings no fear is damned and redemptioniess. What Mr. McKinley says of the Republican party is just what might be said of any hardened villain who contemplates his career of crime with equanimity and satisfaction, or of any fool who rushes in where angels fear to tread. The professional burglar looks into his past without blushing, and into the future without fear and goes his way to the state prison or the galows. The man who has no remorse of conscience and no fear of punishment has massed the point where reformation is possible and is true for the gallows. To that state the republicance passed the point where reformation is possible and is ripe for the gallows. To that state the republican party has come. No party has ever done less blushing or had more to blush for. No party even had such a salutary warning and needed it so little. Blind to the turnible lessons of experience, dant to the vetes of conscience, it goes unfundant to the vetes of conscience and th

THE CONSTITUTION'S representative will

before the shimmering sheen of theatrical footlights in Atlanta, some several summers ago, much has been said and written about him. He has furnished an endless theme for

hard-up newspaper men, and has enlivened many a conversation that would otherwise have been dully dull.

But of the multitude of good things said of

But of the multitude of good things said of him, none have been good enough. Mr. Thornton is a young man of talent that amounts to positive genius in his line. Even those who have been forced to smile rather too broadly at his various supports must admit this—indeed, have admitted it many times. Being a young man, as already mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, and being endowed with that persistence and singleness of purpose which have characterized many of the greatest men of the world, Mr. Thornton has every reason to look toward the future with no light degree of confidence and satisfaction.

faction.

Booth, Barrett, McCullough, Forrest and every other of the great actors, especially those high-minded men who have devoted their lives to the grand possibilities of legitimate acting, have all trod the thorny path in their early

THE GREAT TENT MEETINGS. They Begin Tonight Under Most Favorable

Rev. J. B. Culpepper will occupy the pulpit instead of Bishop Hendrix, who will preach at the First Methodist church, and, assisted by a large number of singers and cornetists, the meeting will be a decidedly attractive one. Everything preparatory to the coming tent meetings was ready yesterday, and the large

meetings was ready yesterday, and the large place with its seating capacity of 4,000 is awaiting occupancy for tonight.

The programme for this week's services has not been arranged further than that three daily sessions will be held.

In the forenoon an experience meeting and at times preaching will be the rule.

At 4 o'clock Bible readings will he held, and they promise to be highly interesting and instructive. Those who attended them at Trinity found an hour and a half's entertainment, which almost invariably prompted their presence the following day.

At night there will be devotional exercises and preaching.

At night there will be devotional exercises and preaching.

Just exactly who will participate is not known. Besides Rev. J. B. Culpepper and Rev. M. B. Williams, ministers representing the various denominations of Atlanta have expressed not alone a willingness but a desire to take part. To all of the divines in Atlanta an invitation is extended to conduct the services.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

From Harper's Bazar.

"A dollar doesn't go very far," sighed Hicks.

"Well, a cent does," said Johnny. "One I put in the plate this morning is going out to the heathen."

Room moulding at McNeal's, 114 Whitehal

Special inducements now being offered in Peachtree street lots by A. J. West & Co.

TODAY IS THE SABBATH.

THE SCENE OF ACTION. A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH THE SCOTT THORNTON TROUP. He Will Go with Mr. Thornton on His Tour Through the State, to Describe the

43 Whitehall St.

OFFER A GREAT VARIETY OF Early Season Bargains!

At 23c.

Misses' Richelieu ribbed French Lisle Hose, all sizes, worth 40c.

At 19c.

Ladies' ribbed French Lisle Vests, silk tape in neck and sleeves, worth

At 12½c,

Men's Gauze Shirts, long sleeves. At 48c.

Ladies' ribbed all-silk Vests, in pink, blue and cream, worth 85c.

At 8c. Ladies' all-silk Lace Mitts, Monday

At 25c. Ladies' Hermsdort's black Hose,

only.

summer weight, double heel and toes, worth 40c.

At \$1. 26-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas, natural handles, worth \$1.75

At 47c.

Men's Shirts, pleated bosom, open ront and back.

At 25e.

Ladies' all-silk Gloves, worth 500 At 75c.

Men's Lonsdale Cambric Night

Shirts, worth \$1.

At 10c.

Children's Gauze Shirts, short sleeves, worth 25c to 35c.

At 5c.

Ladies' Jersey-ribbed Vests, worth 15c; Monday only.

At 20c.

Men's French Balbriggan Shirts, worth 35c.

At 23c.

Ladies' all-silk Jersey Mitts, worth

At 59c,

Men's French Sateen Neglige Shirts, worth \$r.

At 35c,

Men's ribbed Lisle Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c.

At 45c,

Ladies' glove-fitting, ventilated Summer Corsets, worth 75c.

At 50c.

Black Ostrich Feather Fans, worth \$1.25.

At 23c,

Eight different styles of Infant's and Children's Mull Caps, worth. 35c to 50c.

At 10c. Ladies' Leather Belts, worth 20c to

30C At 75c.

Silk Gauze Fans, in black and colors, hand-painted, worth \$1.25.



SOMETHING NEW. THE NEW

Hydraulic Clothes Washer!

Simplest device ever invented for washing without boiling, or the use of the rub board. Saves clothes and saves time, labor and backache. A day's work done in two hours. Warranted for five years. Call and see it or send us your address and we will send a man to show you how it

LOWRY HARDWARE CO., 34 Peachtree Street.

WEST END SALE,

MONDAY THE 4TH, AT 3 P. M.

18 Lots on Gordon, Queen and Baugh Streets.

The new electric line, now building, and the bel gian block being laid on Gordon street have quick-ened the pulse of West End, and a number of ened the pulse of West End, and a number of persons have recently bought homes on Gordon street. Mr. John Broomhead paid Mr. Matthews \$50 per front foot and will build a handsome home. Mr. McDuffee, late of California, has bought the property on the opposite side of Queen street, and will build a handsome home at once. Mr. Wade has just closed the trade for the Culberson homestead, and will erect a nice residence; besides a number more who will build at once. West End is certainly attracting attention, and will be in a short time what nature intended, one of the best residence sections around atlanta. Don't fail to go to the sale. Our lots are as presty as can be found. Take Whitehall street cars at our office at 3 o'clock p. m. If the cars can't go through we 3 o'clock p. m. If the care can't go through we will have transportation where the track is torn up putting down the new electric line,

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. may8-d2t8p

INMAN PARK LOTS At Auction, Thursday, May 7, at 3:30 p. m.

The remaining lots to be sold are the very best lots in the park; situated in the center and surrounded by elegant buildings filled with first-class neighbors, all on and near the double-track electric car line, with beautiful lanes, drives, etc. If you buy a lot in this park you have all the conveniences of finished attents, electric lights, gas and water, and what is most sought after by every one wanting a home, is just what you get in luman Park—perfect surroundings.

All the sales that have been made in the park the buyers have or could sell for good profits Don't forget time.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. don't fail to go.

FURNITURE.

12 BUYS suit furniture. Fly acreens me STOVES-No. 8 Charter Oak, good as new. Ches for cash. L. M. Ives, 85 and 87 Penchtree street. \$12 BUYS NEW suit furniture 7 pieces, 273 screens made to order. Osler's, 50 Mariette

COR SALE-A good cook stove, cheap. W. G. R. MARBLE-TOP suit furniture, 10 piaces, 530. 713 screens. Oaler's, 50 Marietta st. Nentritue, new and second-hand. \$15 walnut Pull, total the cost \$100. Oak suits from \$20 to \$75, 750 if poleces. A full line of new and second-hand arraiture carpets, shows and other household and office goods cheep for cash. L. M. Ives, 65 and 67 Peachtree of.

\$12 BUYS NEW suit farmiture? pieces, av NOUND—Envelopes printed at \$1.00 and \$1.75 per thousand, at The Mutual Printing Co., 55 Senti Broad street.

OST OR STOLEN—A lot of dy sereens. No re-laward—too cheap. Manning Furniture Co., 3 N. troad. 'Phone 1986. DOST.—Some one through mistake took a silver-handled (with J. R. C. engraved on top of it) um-brells from our store. Please return it and receive re-ward. American Notion Company, 28 Whitehall st. DOST.—Between Rast Foint and Atlanta, black and I tan dog; answers to the name of "Zip." Liberal reward. G. J. Bradley, 17 E. Alabama etc.

DIOYOLES,

OR SALE—An A No. 1 veloce Columbia make

perfect condition, cost \$135, will sell for \$55, als
second-hand \$2 inch expert for \$25. William Lycets

by Whitehall. BICYCLES,

MUSICAL INSTRUTMENS. BEAUTIFUL VIOLIN case, etc., cost with book \$4 my price \$15, real Stainer. Osler's, 50 Mariette

WANTED -- Money. ONE HUNDRED per cent interest will let any on insure my life for \$5,000 on ten-year endowment policy for loan of \$500 for two years, 7 per cent interest, A Tenferences farmished, age 23. Address William, care Constitution.

Nantahala! WOL-OL-OZONE BALM!

NANTAHALAI

Are you invited? If so

Novelty is the spice of life.

And the public mind is always on the lookout for something out of the familiar rut.

The many admirers of Mr. Scott Thornton,

the many admirers of Mr. Scott Thornton, the gifted young tragedian, whom Atlanta claims as "herown," will be glad to know that they will be kept well informed on the progress of his maiden tour through the state, which begins immediately after his appearance here next Tuesday evening at DeGive's operahouse.

A special representative of THE CONSTITU-TION will travel along with Mr. Thornton and his troups, and will graphically describe the evations with which his impersonation of the great Cardinal "Richelien" is sure to be re-

Ceived, wherever he appears.

This is a distinction probably never enjoyed by another actor, and Mr. Thornton has good reason to proudly anticipate a perfect

not spare himself physically or mentally to cover the field entirely, and the events of this, the inaugural tour of Atlanta's pet trage-dian, will be made memorable by pencil and

The arrangements have been made with Mr. Thornton and his company, and the venturesome scribe's grip is already packed, though he departs not until Wednesday next.

Since Mr. Thornton's first bow was made

to the grand possibilities of legitimate acting, have all trod the thorny path in their early careers.

Why may not Mr. Thornton's life be the emulation of theirs? His friends confidently expect to yet see him recognized in the position to which his genius entitles him.

It is safe to say that when Mr. Thornton and his company leave Atlanta to brave the criticism of other cities, his career will be regarded with interest rivaling that of the progress of a presidential campaign.

In bespeaking for Mr. Thornton the tender consideration of those with whom he may come in contact, during the approaching tour, a word or two regarding the recent reception given him in Atlanta may not be amiss.

In the first place, the people of Atlanta owe him better treatment at his appearance next Tuesday night than he was given then. If his support is not up to the standard of professionalism, that is not his fault. He announces them as amateurs, and expects them to be treated as such, but in respect to himself, Mr. Thornton thinks his audience should restrain any feelings of undue levist—specially that levity which is characterized by the use of unseemly gift-offerings, which tend to demoralize the supporting actors and at the same time reflect discredit upon the donor, no matter how commendable their intentions might be.

Mr. Thornton is especially desirous of having the inspiration afforded by the presence of the isdies, who were clearly in the majority at the recent performance, and assures them that he has provided himself with such police protection as to make entirely unnecessary any uneasiness on their part.

Tonight the great revival services begin.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The Saturday Night Club had a large and enthusiastic attendance at its meeting last night. The subject under consideration was "Restriction on Foreign Immigration." The question was decided in favor of the affirmative.

The meeting this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will be led by Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. Good music by the orchestra, and short, interesting talks.

All men invited. Rooms at 60½ South Broad street. Open daily. If a Dollar Comes to Carry It There.

a large assortment of roll-top office desks in wal-nut, oak and cherry. They arrived sooner than expected. So not having the room to store them, will sacrifice them tomorrow. An elegant \$65 desk for \$50; \$50 desks at \$40; \$45 desks at \$35, and \$40 desks at \$30. Buy your desk tomorrow and save from 20 to 25 per cent. P. H. SNOOK. sun.mon

Lead and oil at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street,

W writer by a competent young man of type-three years. Experienced and energetic. Address Stenographer, Box 245, Selma, Ala. WANTED—By the advertiser a position as confiden tial clerk, secretary or correspondent in a law yer's or merchant's office. Address E. W., Atlant Constitution office. WANTED-A position on the road or in a good wholesale or retail house, prefer road; very best reference. Address T. J. Connell, Caraesville, Ga.

MONEY TO IOAN is large or small amounts, in payable monthly. Real estate security in Atlan of suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchan and Mechanics' Banking and Ioan Company, James Logan, Jr., cashier, is North Broad street. nov2i-dt

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at le rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc.

OR SALE—Lovely phaeton, curved dash, long-coupled, good as new; owner leaving city. Ad-ress Phaeton, this office.

POR SALE—All kinds of fine carriages, wagom, POR SALE—All kinds of fine carriages, wagom, buggies, surries, etc.; latest styles and lowes buggies, surries, etc.; latest styles and lowes buggies, and several other second-hand vehicles a four own price; will make your harness to order; regaining a specialty; dray wagons all sizes and price; J. L. Shuff & Co.. 25 W. Alabama st. sun tues thur

W E are not handling horses and carriages, but can discount on fly screens. Manning Furniture Co., N. Broad. 'Phone 1086.

HORSE and buggy for sale or will exchange for rea-estate or stock in some good company; it is the prelifiest turnout in the city. Address H. and B., Con-titution office.

COLDSMITH &SULLIVAN'S business college, Pitten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarsing \$50, which includes stationery, books and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C & J. F. Kiser & Co., Attants National Bank and Atlants Constitution. Night school also. jani7-tf sun

SHORTHAND—Crichton's, 49 Whitehall, is not ill other shorthand schools. Send for catalogue are how a modern shorthand school is conducte Every graduate employed. Special rates to ladie the prewriting on all standard machines. Catalogu

ESSONS IN oil painting; crayon, water colors and chies painting, each lesson 3 hours long, leasons 36 a dozen, which includes the use of all colors, which includes the use of all colors, which includes the time painted in the sessons; no expensive outfit to buy before you begin villiam Lycett's Art School, 83% Whitehall.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED REAL ESTATE—Have from \$2,500 to \$2,000 in each to invest in some good rent-paying property that will increase in valuation; give description and location of property, so it can be found. Address Woodle, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WRITE FOR PRICES on sash, doors and blinds, interior and exterior. Finest lumber, shingles, the, Scoring, ceilings, etc. Dobbs Lumber Co., At-usta, Ga.

DESKS OF every kind cheap and fly sere Osler's, 50 Marietta street. LY SUREENS, office tables, desks and book of made to order, nicely finished. Manning Pu ure Co., 3 N. Broad. 'Phone 1088. WANTED-Position at summer resort as by keeper or clerk by young lady. Best of reences farnished. Address C. L. C., Constitution, lauts, ids.

CITUATION in Atlanta by a practical machini tool-maker, 15 years' experience in machine three as foreman. Heferences given if necessary F., care Constitution office. W ANTED—Situation as bookkeeper; or would accept position as traveling saleman in wholesale house. Biloxi.

BUSINESS man wishes to lengage in something not requiring severe physical labor nor very long hours. Office preferred. Could furnish some capitations warranted it. Satisfactory references. Address Relyonyon, care Box 43, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A young man of large experience in the dry goods with good references desires a situation as salesman; writes a good hand, and would accept position as bookkeeper. Willing to begin cheap with promise of increase. Address B., Davisboro, Gamay2-3t-sun wed sun

W ANTED—A stenographer, who has had sever years' experience in the mercantile busin and can give the best of references, desires a position is willing to assist in other work, and expects only moderate salary. Address "Phonography," care Atlanta Constitution. fri su Atlanta Constitution. If sun Situation of the constitution of the

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females.

WANTED—Position by experienced stenographs and typewriter in Atlanta or some health-given ing locality, North Carolina preferred; best reference Address "Ada," care Constitution. WANTED—Position by a lady to keep a small set of books at some summer resort, or would accept position here; salary reasonable. "Miss M. O.," care his office. his office.

WANTED—Position by an experienced stenographer. Address Miss Etta Miskimins, johariton, may 3-d 7t.

WANTED—To rent, house, 4 or more rooms, in city suburbs, or convenient by cars. State price and location. A. A., care of Constitution. WANTED—To rent two or three co with a private family, by gentle close in: references, terms and location dress E. E., P. O. Box 186. HOUSE WANTED—A good customer wants a six room cottage with all conveniences. North side Smith & Billings.

No. 4. Highland avenue.

PRIVATE sanitarium for the successful treatment of all diseases peculiar to women. First-class accommodation during pregnancy and confinement, curres and satisfaction gnaranteed in every case, with the strictest of privacy 'Dr. W.A. Monnish, the surgion of this fine institution, has just returned from Germany, after having been in the New York hospitals to perfect himself in making the latest-operations made in Europe. He is in office with his wife, Georgia's most eminent female physician, Mrs. Dr. Rosa F. Monnish, nee Miss Rosa Freudenthal, M. D. It is unnecessary to tell about his lady, as her success fat known everywhere. She has cured hundreds of hadles without the sus of the knife after the family physician had prescribed an operation. She can always be found as their residence and sanitarium. Hours from 8.a. m. to 5 p. m. After office hours call at private entrance, No. 3. Church street. Reception rooms and offices, house Jack built.

LOR SALE CHEAP—Full stock of fruit, candies. OR SALE CHEAP—Full stock of fruit, candies, etc; also nice soda fount, good trade; money in it or any one; good reason for wanting to sell. Apply to 6 West Peters street.

WanteD-Partner, with \$400 or \$500 capital, to engage in confectionery and ice cream business.

Address, M. J., care Constitution.

WE CHALLENGE competition on fly screens and cabinet work. We work to please. Mauning-Purniture Co., 3 N. Broad. "Phone 1686.

WANTED—Capitalists looking for an investment will do well to investigate an established manufacturing business, which has for the past three years nested and is now yielding large profits. 20,000 to \$30,000 wanted to further develop. Will form stocs company or private partnership. Address Capital care Constitution.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. SAWMILL FOR SALE—The large, well-known Wadley & Co., steam sawmill at Rodgers. For particulars apply H. E. Josselya, Guyton, Ga. apr 10 im

FOR SALE—Two sets of burr-stones, four feet in diameter; suitable for grinding either wheat or corn, and one California separator and smelter. Address P. O. box 29, Louisville, Ga. O. box 29, Louisvine, Ga.

FOR SALE.—A small spindle Egan shaper; in good condition. Atlanta Mig. Co., 10 Courtland Ave.

FOR SALE—Pumps. Rider Hot Air Pumps best gv erything; least trouble; least expense. Cook d.

ELEVATORS—Passenger and freight, at Cook & Boilers and Engines—Large and small. Cook

GENERAL MACHINERY—Best prices. Cook & Co.

TLY SCREENS for doors and windows, nicely finished, cheap and durable. Manning Furniture Co., N. Broad. "Paone 1838.

TOR SALE, CHEAP—A lot of second-hand lawn mowers at your own price. Mowers sharpened at \$1.00 each, Atlanta Cutlery works, 110 Whitehall."

TYDRAULIC JACK POR SALE—Dudgeon's improved; capacity 50 tons; lift 15 inches. H. E. casalyn, Guyton, Ga. BUILDING MATERIAL.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

DEAUTIFUL South Pryor street home. Bla D new 9-7, 2-story home, almost completed. Par library, dining room, bedrooms, kitchen, nursery, broom, water, gas, electric bells, Jackson heat \$4,000; % cash, balance one and two years. 50x175 WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, only \$2,000

long time. Come see this.

CENTRAL property is growing in value faster than any other. Can sell 78x190, corner of Calhoun and Ellis, for only 450 per front foot. Money inithis to take and hold. Also very good lot on Ellis street, between Calhoun and Courtland at very low price.

\$10000 Beautiful 4-sere tract, for subdivision, near Fulton electric line.

SOLID and good, 50x200, Capitol avenue, for conly \$1,300. Can make easy terms, and yet this lot is worth easily \$1,500.

\$r h, 9 Borne st. (new); 20 60
\$r h, 3 Ponders ave. 8 60
7.r h, 160; Pulliam st. 15 00
\$r h, 160; Pulliam st. 15 00
\$r h, Windsor st. 15 00
\$r h, Windsor st. 15 00
\$r h, 416 Whitehall st. 25 00

If any of the above is what you want, please mark it now and call tomorrow and see D. Morrison, real estate and renting agent. 47 Bast Hunter street.

Hampton & Holbrook, Real Estate Broke 22 South Broud Street. \$200 per front foot will buy the finest centra only property in the city. This offer is opened only for a short while longer.

\$375 will buy a new 3-room house on Linden avenue.

\$375 will buy 3-room house on Gilmer st. This is certainly cheap; owner wants money.

\$3,50—10.150/150, 1-10.150 no West Peachtree st.

\$3,70—A 7-room house on lot 34x110 on Windsor st.
This is a rare chance to secure a nice cheap home.

home.

500 each for two lots, 50x125, each on dummy line to Decatar, corner of county line. Now, this is a bargain.

Lovely so comer Kimball and Cherry streets.

We have corperty vacant and improved, on Loyd Mitchell. Pryor. Marietts. Yonge, Boulevard Hillard, Fort, Forest avenue, and in all parts of the city, which we will be pleased to show you, also a number of fine acreage tracts. Hampton & Holbrook.

PERSONAL

INFORMATION WANTED for a confederate widow,
If there are any survivors of Captain J. B. Blount's
company, Major Bonnaud's battalion, who knew Stephen W. Tollerson, of Butts county, Georgia, please
give your address to the ordinary of said county.

When the county of the

wed su FREE...To all persons who are bald we will sed a free information how to grow a luxuriant head of hair, no matter what the cause or of how long stand-ing. For particulars and testimonials, Address Prof. W. B. Logan, 35 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DERSONAL-Will give a decided bargain in four new houses in good locality that will pay 15 or 30 per cent on investment. Must sell. Call at 178 Rhodes street. A TENTION LADIES!—Mail two-cent stamp for sealed instructions for enlarging your bust 5 inches, using Emma Bust Developer; guaranteed, 24-page illustrated catalogue for 6c. Emms Tollet Bazaar, 24 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED-The address of D. P. Askew. Send to Wm. A. Haygood, Atlanta, Ga. ENVELOPES PRINTED—At \$1.50 and \$1.75 per Ethousand, at The Mutual Printing Co., 85 South M. J. WALKER, stenographer, 49 Whitehall str M. solicits all kinds of stenographic work, cor pondence for firms, copying, etc.

NOTICE—On account of my warehouse being de stroyed by fire, I am without ample storage room. Will sell-cheap in order to make room for goods now in transit. Osler's, 50 Marietta st. DERSONAL—A young man wishes to take prival dancing lessons, instructress preferred. Address V. S., care Constitution: PLY SCREENS for everybody, made by mac-andiguaranteed to give satisfaction. Me Furniture Company, 3 M. Broad, 'Phone 1088.

I'WILL be to your interest when in want of it shingles, laths, flooring; celling, sidings, an ings, brackets, sush, doors and blinds, mantels, get prices from Debts Lumber Co.' Office and floorier Mitchell and Mangum streets.

HAPEVILLE—Splendid tract of land, on the edge of the town, for only \$125 per acre. Some improvements on place.

2 VERY fine shaded lots, 50x150 each, north of Mason's crossing, at \$500 each, if taken all together.

A LSO, 300 feet from said line and on Crew street, A can sell 50x190 to 13-foot alley, elevated and level, for \$1,160; ½ cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. This is the cheapest lot left on this street.

100 X300—Beautiful grove lot, near Grant park.

Do you want a good home on the north side? Can sell excellent ?-room cottage, close in, corner lot, fine community, for \$7,500; one-third cash, balance casy terms.

\$3500 BUYS a fine lot, 96x200, on Calhoun st. 13 ACRES 41/2 miles from carshed for only \$300 per acre. Buy this, and you are sure to make

TWO neat 4-room cottages on west side, renti \$18 per month. Take these and make 14½ pe on the investment. \$1,500. FINE business property on Decatur st. at \$90 per front foot, worth \$150. VERY close-in property on Decatur st. at \$235 per front foot. NICE home on West Baker street; good community just the thing for small family, \$2,500; \$1,000 cash, balance one and two years.

Fine shaded lot on Rhodes street, near Haynes, 50x 100, \$1,100; one-third cash, balance six and twelve months. This is cheap.

LOT 50x180 on Windsor street, \$800. This is a bargain. A FINE house on large lot in Decatur for \$3,000 only. If you want a beautiful suburban home look at this place. look at this place.

WE have some of the best property on the market
at the lowest prices. Have a force of good men
always ready to show property. Call and give what
you wish to sell and look at what we can show you. B.
H. Randall, 14 South Broad street.

HAVE some special bargains on the market for the coming week. Please investigate them.

Two beautiful lots on Yonge street, the owner has been offered \$2,800 for both of them. These are beauties, well chaded; \$3,000 will buy them.

3 beautiful lots on Martin and Terry streets, \$700 each; cash payment, balance monthly.

Only 3 miles from union depot, 4 acres land, \$700 per scre.

On 3d mock from Minimal note, year, hand hall, lot balance time.

One block from Whitehall, new 3-r h and hall, lot 50x123, \$2.000.

3 lots, 400x450, \$100 cash, balance easy.
7 lots, \$350 each, \$75 cash, balance \$15 monthly; 1½ blocks from new line now running.

I can sell some of the best lots on Boulevard fronting east; nice corner; come to see these.

George J. Dallas, 43 S. Broad Streets.

50 acres, 4-r h, east side, 4 miles out, at per acre... D. O. Stewart & Co., Real Estate, No. 4 N.

\$4000 street. \$4000-7-ROOM house, Church street, lot \$6000 FOR 8-room house on large lot, Church street.

\$12000 FOR one of the finest vacant lots on Peachtree st., 90x400, through to Juniper street.

\$14000 WILL buy the biggest bargain on Peachtree, 400 feet front. This is a big chance for some speculator.

\$4000 FOR one of the nicest homes in the city for the money; \$500 down and balance as you please; 5-room house and elegant shade trees.

\$6000 AND \$8.250 for two of the finest lots on West Peachtree.

\$17500 FOR one of the finest business lots on Foreyth street.
\$1250 PRONT FOOT for one of the finest \$1250 stores on Peachtree st., lot 35x140. WE HAVE improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city, all sizes and prices. D. O. Stewart & Co., No. 4 North Broad street.

Key & Bell. WE ARE now better prepared to show real estate than ever before, and desire to say to our friends that if they want first-class property that will pay a good interest and advance on present price, call on us. We have some fine store property on Marietta street that we believe will pay 25 per cent advance in 13 months.

that we believe will pay 25 per cent advance in 12 months.

5-room house, Luckie street, \$2,500.

4-room house, Euckie street, \$2,500.

4-room house, Fowler street, \$2,000.

4-room house, Fowler street, \$2,000.

150 feet front on Bingson street; the cheapest property on the street. Come and buy it.

100 feet front on Baker street for only \$3,500.

4-room house, Boulevard, good let, \$3,500.

5-room house, Crumley street; bargain at \$3,500.

5-room house, Ernser street; bargain at \$3,500.

5-room house, Ernser street, close in, \$3,500.

5-room house, Faser street, close in, \$3,500.

5-room house, Endesham street, \$300 each.

Vacant lots on Gresham street, \$3,000.

5-room house, E. Hunter street; very cheap at \$2,250.

7-room house, E. Hunter street; very cheap at \$2,250.

7-room house, E. Hunter street; year cheap at \$2,250.

7-room house, E. Hunter street; bargain street, \$3,000.

100 cares on Peachtree road, well improved on both sides of railroad; pretty plat for subdivision, only \$4,000.

100 ft. front on Boulevard, cheap at \$5,200.

150 ft. Edgewood avenue, east of Bonlevard, 575 per foot.
100x160, Georgia avenue, corner lot, bargain, \$2,200.
10 acres on Peachtree road, \$2,000.
7-room house, lot 56x250, Whitehall street, \$5,200.
5-room house, lot 56x250, Whitehall street, \$5,200.
5-room house, Houston street, cheap, \$5,000.
4-room house, Fraser attest, close in, \$2,750.
4-room house, Haynes street, nices in, \$2,750.
4-room house, Haynes street, close in, \$2,750.
4-room house, Luckle street, close in, \$2,500.
Auction sale of 39 lots. We will self on 12th of May at 5:30 o'clock p. m., on the grounds, \$9 lots as per plat, ituated on Vine and Rhodes streets. These are nice sots, will make good homes or will pay as an investment either to hold or improve. Call at the office and get a pist and attend the sale. Conveyances for all, Lemonade in abundance. Key & Bell, No. 6 Kimball house.

FOR SALE-Real Bet W. M. Scott & Co., Real Esta 9 S. Pryor Street, Kimball Hor

MACTORY SITES-We own and e sarole hearths, lovely mantels, lot liller; very choice neighborhood, lovely in howers and walks; large lot left for hould you want to sell or build. This is, owner wants to see the left of the left

Scott & Co.

CAPITOL AVENUE, corner of Georgia morning. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END-We are offering one of choicest cottage homes in West Estimated and the carriage house, stables, etc.; a gem; terms one block from the two electric lines to sect & Co.

Scott & Co.

O NEW S-ROOM HOUSES—Each on he houses renting for over 10 per cent to tenants. Located where property will deals two years, \$2,400 cash, balance five years, \$1,100 cash, balance five years, \$1,000 cash, balance five ye APEVILLE—Twenty acres, spically in front, two small dwellings, beautiful trusted acre of strawberries, grapes and frui surruck crop planted. Will sell utensits certifue, poor, one-third cash, balance one, two many cears. W. M. Scott & Co.

PRING STREET, close in, splendid 1-res.

Well-built, slate roof; all in perfect order, corner lot, in good community, and me the line; street improved, gas and water and evenience. Come and see this, \$6,500; liber W. M. Scott & Co. A BLOCK of twenty-six lots, a part of a property, in East Atlanta; only fin walk from Decatur dummy line. Will sell ref 1328 a lot. Call and see plat, and will satt ton sale for you and double your money.

N EAR GRANT PARK—High and pp. 75x400, fronting 50 jeet street; one points about the park, in a block thatbuilt up with handsome homes. 1839 ance 1 and 2 years. W. M. Scott & Co. L UCKIE STREET—Near Alexander, near contage on lot 47x102. Nice location good neighborhood, convenient to cars, 2,800, 5700 cash, balance 25 per montherent for \$20 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

W HEAT STREET—2-story, 3-room residence revery modern convenience; pretty is, close in, and very cheap at \$5,000. W. M. Scott W 1987 PEACHTREE STREET—One of the lots on the street, 100:200 to a 20-foot all ern exposure; 112,000; liberal terms. It will pay see this. W. M. Scott & Co. Scott & Co.

\$1900 - We can sell you two wo now renting for \$20 per month, and per month, for \$1,90; \(\) cash. This investments we have. The houses we each. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END-Gordon street, three length and wary desirable. The being ladge and very desirable. The being laid with beiginn blook, and the strength and wo under bond to put on electric days. Only \$2,000 each. These are discott & Co. FORT STREET-Near Forest avenue, 1 per cheap. W. M. Scott & Co. PEACHTREE—The gem lot on the Estimate cate at a special price. W. M. Scott & Ca.

WE HAVE customers whom we are north side home, Juniper, Calhoun or Bia nue property, also for acreege property, as investment in vacant lot. We have the following the \$30000-FORSYTH street pr

\$10000 WILL buy 54 bear

\$6500 POR 100 feet on west side of Secretary inside of Georgia and below present market value. Must be sold \$4500 TWO lots, corner Geo.

\$1750 CHEAPEST corner store is \$1650 50x190 to rear alley on Georgia

\$600 EACH for 3 Pulliam street lots. \$300 EACH, lots on Garden street, electric car line, 25 cash \$210 BEAUTIFULICAPItol ave

\$4300 FOR 127 feet front on Walter \$1850 CHEAPEST lot on Washing \$3750 BEAUTIFUL Whitehall Manual Beautiful Whitehall

\$1500 FOE two beautiful grove loss as Welch & TURMAN, No. 2 Kimball Ross. W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. C. S.

W. A. Osborn & Co., Real Estate and Le 12 South Pryor Street, Opposite Kar House Entrance. Telephone 133, All

JUST THINK! \$5,000—2-story house, 19 and 3 miles from Kimball house; macadam rest 5 ACRES LAND, \$1,000. Bold spring, make CHOICE HOME, 8 rooms, Highland on line; right at Jackson st. Cheap. BIG BARGAIN-36 lots right at Boulevard, and Morrison aves. Call and see plat. CHOICE VACANT LOTS Jackson st., 10 feet deep. CALL AND SEE choice lots, North avi, \$35 FRONT FOOT, Boulevard, 55 Mar. ELEGANT HOME, Morris st.; &r house, ... Now, IF YOU WANT BARGAINS of the it will be worth your while to call the control of the control

For Sale, Real Estate, by J. B. Estata Marietta Street

O-r Moore street, 652140, \$2,300.
Oakland cemetery lot, 2020, 2508.
Oakland cemetery lot, 2020, 2508.
3-r h, \$400; \$100 cash and \$10 per month.
2-r h, 200; \$75 cash and \$15 per month.
96200, Grant park, beautiful shade trees, at front on Boulevard, most desirable ark.
10 serse. Hemany park.

10 acres, Humphreys street road, \$1,000.

12 acres, Howell's Mill road, 3 miles out,

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ acres, 40 well's Mill road, 3 miles out,

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ acres, 40 mmy line to Decatur, \$1,000.

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ acres, 40 mmy line to Decatur, \$2,000.

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outh of the Pocahontas mines, viamous adoling can be bought.
5-r and 4-r houses, Butler st.; rents for \$6.
Seven 3-r houses and one 5-r, Humphre 80x480 fronts two streets; \$4,230.

WE HAVE for sale one-half interesting and job printing office, with a machinery. Good stand and good stablished. Will sell or exchange of the sale of

IE COD

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SOME f Augusta, in THE CONSTITUTE THE CONSTITUTE THE BEAST IN TORSE THE BEAST AND THE BEAST milty of a fel and before you est, you will sight jurors, the law calls l rood a hand a m order on cound of can of forgery, a have to go county. If th judge could no than two years

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O. O. AVENUE, corner of Georgia D., at a snap price. Call and see us W. M. Scott & Co.
FEND—We are offering one of the picest cottage homes in West End; in house, stables, etc.; a gen; terms easifrom the two electric lines to be.

stomers whom we are list, wanting Peachtree Juniper, Calhoun or Bi for acreege property, an ant lot. We have the foll

BIETTA street

ILL buy 54 bea

ouses, good renting enting for \$20 per mon

No. 2 Kimball

Real Estate and reet, Opposite Telephone 133,

Bold spring, nat right at Bouleval

st.; 9-r house,

ARGAINS a y J. B. B.

THERE HAS BEEN REVISION.

"Mr. Williams says: 'We have not had a revision (meaning of the criminal laws) in fifty-eight years, and it is at once seen that we are fifty-eight years behind in this important work.' One might think from this that our criminal law had undergone no change in fifty-eight years. Mr. Williams evidently did not intend to say this, as will be seen by the following data, which I give: The first compliation of the law of Georgia, brought up to 1198, was published by George and Robert Watkins, in 1800; the next was by Marbury & Crawford, brought up to 1800 and published in 1802; the next, by Augustus Smith Clayton, from 1800 to 1812; next by Lucius Q. C. Lamar (one of the justices of the supreme court of the United States) from 1812 to 1821; next by William C. Dawson in 1831; next second edition of Prince's Digest in 1837; next by William A. Hotchkiss in 1851; next by Thomas R. R. Cobb, in 1851; next the Code of 1863, by Judge Richard H. Clark (the present able judge of the Stone Mountain circuit, who, in my opinion, is one of the few men whols more familiar with the origin and history of the laws of Georgia than all others) Judge David Irwin and Thomas R. R. Gobb; next Irwin's revised code of 1863; next the revised and annotated code of 1873, by Judge George N. Lester, our Present able attorney general, Judge David Irwin and Walter B. Hill, of Macon, Ga., whom we hope to see made one of our next federal judges; next Hopkins' penal code, by Judge John L. Hopkins, one of the ablest lawyers in the south; next the present revised and annotated code of 1882, by Judge Lester, Walter B. Hill and C. Rowell, of Rome, Ga.

"I have cited these compilations to show that Walter B. Hill and C. Rowell, of Rome, Ga.

GEORGIA NOT BEHIND.

"I have cited these compilations to show that Georgia has not been behind in looking after her laws. While it is true that the criminal laws of Georgia have not been codified in a separate volume within fifty-eight years, nor, indeed, have they ever been, yet it cannot be said that Georgia's criminal law has remained the same, both as to text and penalty, for fifty-eight years. If you will compare the revision of the criminal faw in 1833, which went into effect on June 1, 1834, to which Mr. Williams infers as being the last, with Hotchkiss, Cobb's digest, code of 1863, code of 1867, code of 1873, code of 1882 and the statutes passed since the last code, you will see that the criminal laws of Georgia have been revised and kept up in the main with the progress of other states in such matters.

"Indee Bishead H. Clark, in an article." sale book a overing two city limits the lots are in line, just at once.

matters.

"Judge Richard H. Clark, in an article written for THE CONSTITUTION on February 20, 1883, in speaking of the code of 1853, said that the commissioners, of whom he was one, construed their authority to be, 'as requiring a code which should embody the great fundamental principles of our jurisprudence from whatever source derived, together with such

HE CODE OF GEORGIA

THOMAS TALKS OF THE CRIMI-NAL LAW,

the Necessity of Codification in a Sepa-rate Study—Some Interesting Facts About the Laws of Georgia.

fan Eb. Williams, of Richmond, upon the abject of the codification and revision of the minal laws of Georgia, has beenwidely read and much commented upon by the lawyers of

orgia.
The bill on this line which he introduced in

The bill on this line which he introduced in a legislature, and his strong interview in apport of his position, have put Mr. Williams in the front in a movement that is sure to become an important and potent one.

Mr. Lewis W. Thomas, the newly selected dictor of the city court, has made a close sudy of the criminal law of the state for the

est ten years, and probably no lawyer in leorgia is better qualified to speak on the sub-ct of the codification and revision of the

rest, you will have to confront him with fortyeight jurors, and put each juror on what
the law calls his "wor doire," in order to test
the competency of each juror, before you can
get a jury of twelve men to try him. This
takes time and the pay of forty-eight men perhaps, and of several bailiffs, all to come out of
the county treasury.

"If my office boy, who can write about as
good a hand as I can, were to sign my name to
an order on one of the merchants for one
pound of candy worth 25 cents, he is guilty
of forgery, and to convict him you will
have to go to the same expense to the
county. If these parties were convicted the
judge could not sentence them to a less term
than two years in the penitentiary.

CASES IN POINT.

CASES IN POINT.

"By the 4409 section of the code, all simple larcenies or thefts of the personal goods of another, not mentioned or provided against, are misdemeanors, and punished by section 4310, which is not over \$1,000 fine, or twelve months in the chaingang, or six months in the county jail, or all of them, in discretion of the court.

"Now, if one should commit simple larceny by stealing \$100,000 belonging to me, he would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished as above; whereas the boy who stole the chicken worker may be go to the penitentiary for not less than two years. This should be remedied in our new penal code.

"There are many other instances besides these cited by Mr. Williams and by myself, in which the law and the penalty should be changed, but it would take too long to cite them."

This condition of things exists today, and I do not think it best to change the punishment.

"Doubtless the larger number of negro convicts in the penitentiary today have been put there for cattle-stealing and hog-stealing, and until our 'northern contemporaries,' alluded to by Mr. Williams, find out the true nature of the vagabondish negro—that his ability to steal depends upon his propinquity to the object of his desire—they will not cease to comment on what seems to them an unjustlaw.

THERE HAS BEEN REVISION.

CASES IN POINT.

nal laws.

legislative enactments of the state as the wants and circumstances of our people had from time to time shown to be necessary and proper. 'Not only to condense and arrange the verbose and somewhat chaotic mass of the statutes of Georgis, but also to interweave therewith the great leading principles of jurisprudence necessary to fill out and make perfect the body of our laws, of which the statutes constituted but disjointed parts.'

"Seorgia has had for twenty years what New York has been striving for since 1873.' A joint committee from the senate and house pronounced the code of 1863 good. "Slavery having been eliminated as one of our institutions by the war, it was necessary to conform our law to the new condition of things, which was done by Judge Irwin in his revised code of 1867. This code was examined by our chief justice, L. E. Bleckley, the ablest chief justice Georgia has ever had; Hon. N. J. Hammond, one of Georgia's profoundest lawyers, and Judge A. J. Hansell. The revised and annotated code of 1873 was examined by Hon. N. J. Hammond, one of Georgia's profoundest lawyers, and Judge A. J. Hansell. The revised and annotated code of 1873 was examined by Hon. N. J. Hammond, the then attorney general of the state, and pronounced by him 'full and complete.' The new revised code of 1882, the present code, was examined by Hon. Clifford Anderson, the then attorney general of the state, who stands among the bar as being one of the best lawyers in the state, and afterwards by Chief Justice Bleckley.

"THE CODES ARE GOOD.
"While all of the codes referred to have had

ject of the codification and revision of the ciminal laws.

Mr. Thomas, on being asked by a reporter what he thought of the necessity for a new head code, said:

"I am in favor of the codification of the ciminal laws of the state in a separate volume. Because, though the great body of our criminal law is to be found in Part IV of our code, yet there are criminal statutes scattered through the whole book, and it is inconvenient. Besides, the code is too large. The criminal law onght to be sepregated and put in a separate volume. In addition to the above reason, there are many criminal statutes passed since the code of 1882 which can be found only in the separate volumes of the acts since then, and these ought to be codified. There ought to be asparate volume with marginal references to the acts and annotated with the decisions of ear supreme court in criminal cases and with references to elementary criminal works.

"This penal code ought to contain all of the criminal law of the state up to its adoption. If this were done all of the other public laws of the state could be codified in like manner in one volume and not be too large.

"These reasons go to the convenience of the lar and the people.

SOME REVISION NECESSARY.

"I am also inflavor of a revision in many particulars of our criminal law. Mr. Williams, of Augusta, in his interview of last Sunday in The CONSTITUTION on this subject, is right when he says in substance that the punishment, in forgery and larceny after trust cases should be graded to a great extent according to the amount involved, and that the people should not be put to such expense in trying these cases where small amounts are involved. For instance, if a grocery merchant sends by a boy a chicken of the value of 25 cents, to be delivered to any house, and the boy steals it, he is guilty of a felony, called larceny after trust, and before you. can punish him after his arrest, you will have to confront him with forty-eight jurors, and put each juror on what the law calls his "voir doire," in and afterwards by Chief Justice Bleckley.

THE CODES ARE GOOD.

"While all of the codes referred to have had errors, still they have not been in the main serious, and were not such that could not and were not remedied. The code of 1867 conformed our laws to the condition of things brought about by the war; the code of 1873 conformed the laws of the state to the requirements of the constitution of 1868, in the formation of which the agents of some of our "northern contemporaries" had a hand; the code of 1882 conformed the laws of the state to the constitution of 1877. What I mean is, these codes compiled and arranged the laws which were passed in conformity to their constitutions.

Now, while I agree that we ought to have a revision and codification of our criminal laws

Now, while I agree that we ought to have a revision and codification of our criminal laws in a separate volume, and think that the present legislature ought to make provision for the same, yet I still think that in the main the wisdom and justice of Georgia's criminal laws in dealing with all classes of society have been and are up to the standard of those of any state.

A new era is dawning on Georgia. Heretofore she has been noted principally for her agricultural interest. Now she is beginning to be a state of large cities, and many of her laws will have to be made to conform to the present order of things, and I am glad to see such able young men as Mr. Williams and others of the present legislature moving in this matter. Let us keep Georgia abreast with her sister states.

THE NEGRO IS IN JAIL.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 2 .- [Special.]-This forenoon Dave Alexander, a bright negro, picked up on the street a check for \$60, drawn by Coffin & Co., cotton men, in favor of Carter & Bradley, this city. He was able to read, and & Bradley, this city. He was able to read, and finding the check was on the Third National bank, walked at once to that institution, threw the check on the counter and boldly demanded the money. Cashier Murphey observed that the check lad not been endorsed by Carter & Bradley, and questioned Dave concerning his possession. The negro became greatly confused, and Murphey, perceiving something was wrong, started to the telephone, check in his hand, and Dave started to the door in a full way. Extraprets a collection was convening to the convening run. Fortunately a policeman was conveni-ently near, and Dave was grabbed and spends against him this evening.

CONVERSION OF THE CROWN PRINCESS. The Duchess of Sparta Joins the Greek

Church. ATHENS, May 2.-The duchess of Sparta, ATHENS, May 2.—The duchess of Sparta, Princess Sophia, of Prussia, sister of Emperor William, of Germany, wife of Constantine, duke of Sparta, heir to the throne of Greece, was today formally admitted into the Greek church at the royal chapel here. The metropolitan of Athens officiated and only members of the royal family of Greece and Premier Delyannis were present. Thanksgiving services in commemoration of the conversion of the crown princess, were held in the Greek churches throughout the kingdom.

changed, but it would take too long to cite them.

"I am not prepared to say that the punishment for hog-stealing and cattle-stealing, referred to by Mr. Williams, should be changed. See code 4399. The punishment for these offenses in 1834, see "Prince' Digest of Laws" (1836), section 629, was a misdemeanor when the property did not exceed \$20. If over this amount it was one to four years in the penitentary. As I understand it, the penalty for these offenses was changed in 1868 and 1875, because it was almost impossible to prevent the negroes from stealing cattle and hogs; it was thought that this penalty would protect this kind of property. This kind of property was almost entirely at the mercy of negroes. This condition of things exists today, and I do not think is best to charge the number of the set the life that the tent of the property. A Verdict of Not Guilty.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Senator duBignon has returned from Camden county, where he has been engaged in the trial of the case against James A. Patterson. The grand jury. at the last term of the court, indicted the defendant for manslaughter, he having killed Captain Bailey in a personal difficulty last October. The defendant is a young man of large family connection in this section, and a great deal of interest was manifested in the trial. The defendant is in very delicate health, having left a sick bed to stand his trial. Mr. duBignon said that the trial was a very interesting one, and that the defendant was ably and skillfully represented by George Simms & Sons and M. L. Mershon, of Brunswick. After deliberating more than three hours the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Grand Jury at Work. A Verdict of Not Guilty.

Augusta, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Augusta's grand jury today appropriated and authorized Judge Eve to raise \$25,000 to repair and improve the courthouse. The money is to be spent under the direction of Judge Eve, Charles Estes, P. J. Berckmans, John S. Cook and F. H. Miller. Fifteen thousand dollars additional was recommended, but this was left for the next grand jury to raise. The jury criticised the caving and washing of the river banks, and recommended theirty and county authorities to prevent this by proper embankments or tearing out the government jetties. The jury complained of too many paupers and recommended discarding the entire list of beneficiaries, except on a physician's certificate. The Grand Jury at Work

The Druggists to Meet.

Augusta, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—The Georgia Pharmaceutical Association will meet in Augusta, May 12th, 13th and 14th, and every druggist attending this meeting will be well entertained while here by the local druggists on the city. Low rates have been secured on all railroads throughout the state on the certificate plan. Parties purchasing tickets must bear if mind that certificates are necessary for a low return rate, hence they must require it of their railroad agent. The Arlington hotel has been selected as headquarters. Rates, \$2 per day. The Druggists to Meet.

An Eye Knocked Out. ALBANY, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Walter Hill, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hill, of this city, while playing baseball today, was accidently struck in the eye with a bat, and his eye was knocked out.

Albany's Artesian Wells. Albany's Artesian Wells.

ALBANY, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—Yesterday Albany had ten artesian wells. Today she has eleven. At a depth of 595 feet, today the Albany Brick Company secured a flow from their well of thirty gallons per minute, but will continue boring until they secure a flow of 100 gallons per minute. Two other wells are being bored in the city.

Picnic at the Paper Mills. CONYERS, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—The annual union picnic was held yesterday at the paper mills, two miles from here. All the merchants closed their stores, and every one enjoyed a holiday. All the Sunday schools took part in the picnic. The day was spent very pleasantly.

A Secret Marriage.

Columbus, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—H. E. Bush and Miss Alice Norman were married on Thursday night. It was a secret affair, and the announcement was only made today. The groom is a son of A. L. Bush, and the bride is a charming young lady who is highly establed.

A Railroad Man Sandbagged.

Augusta, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—J. H. Armistead, a train hand on the Georgia railroad, was found on the river bank, having spant all night there in an unconscious condition. He says he was knocked down by two men and robbed of \$18. He complains of screness and was evidently sandbagged.

EVERYTHING READ

YOR THE ANNUAL CONVENTION O At Augusta This Week-The Final Me

Held Last Night, and All Nec Arrangements Made

That is the cry among the drummers today.
At 2:45 o'clock there leaves a delegation of
which Atlanta and the commercial men snould
justly feel proud, both as to the number and
the character of the members. THE REGULAR DELEGATES

are twenty-four altogether.

As selected they are: P. C. Cashman, C. I. Brennan, G. P. Allen, G. W. Brooks, L. Lieb-Brennan, G. P. Allen, G. W. Brooks, L. Leberman, J. M. Robinson, J. W. Thompson, A. N. Green, W. A. Ward, A. C. Hood, J. B. Williams, W. C. Holleman, C. H. Hutchinson, J. H. Dailey, T. W. Jackson, J. T. Bailey, H. S. Johnson, C. C. McClain, J. B. Osburn, Dr. Dan H. Howell and four officers.

Alternates—W. R. Burkhalter, J. E. Tor-

Alternates—W. R. Burkhalter, J. E. Torrence, Emil Frank, Louis Hirschberg, C. W. Oppenheimer, J. L. Meyers, L. W. Melkin, J. O. Davies, C. W. Upshaw, A. V. Weatherly, J. M. Spence, R. I. Scott, A. C. Heggil, L. C. Hensley, F. C. Merchant, O. P. Gault, E. C. McGarrity, R. E.-O'Kelley, C. J. Johnson and T. B. Graves. There will, bestdes these, be very many members and friends of the association in the party.

The Meeting Last Night.

The Meeting Last Night.

The largest and most enthusiastic gathering the drummers have yet held in connection with the convention was held at 8:30 o'clock the convention was held the

with the convention was held at 8:30 o'clock last night.

It had hardly been called to order, when the banner for the Augusta parade was brought in. It was loudly applauded, and when Mr. Emil Frank consented to carry it in the procession, and bore it across the room, it presented a splendid appearance.

The colors are nicely blended. On the red is engraved in gold, "Atlanta." On the white the monogram, "S. T. A." On the blue the word "Branch." Very pretty golden tassels and embroidery serve to make the design all the more handsome.

The committees then made their respective reports.

The committees then made their respective reports.

Mr. Brannan announced the rates which had been secured, and other matters pertaining to duties of a "success" committee.

Mr. Cashman reported that two first-class passenger coaches had been secured. These were gaily decorated yesterday afternoon. On the first coach is "Atlanta branch S. T. A." On the second "Georgia's Own."

Above the windows are streamers of bunting artistically arranged. On the engine will appear the picture of a drummer extending a salutation.

on arrangements, announced that everything withing the cars would prove as attractive as without that nothing pertaining to making the trip a pleasant and enjoyable one had been left undone.

the trip a pleasant and enjoyable one had been left undone.

There was some discussion as to the head-quariers of the delegates at Augusta' It was finally decided to allow every one the privilege of choosing his own location.

Messrs. G. P. Allen, A. E. Robinson and G. W. Brooks were appointed a committee to arrange for a consultation room.

With this the business before the members was at an end, and all of the delegates stepped forward to receive very pretty badges, representing the national colors, to be worn by them alone.

All members of the Travelers' Association

senting the national colors, to be worn by them alone.

All members of the Travelers' Association and other parties accompanying the commercial men will wear badges showing the city they represent.

Before adjournment Mr. H. L. Atwater presented to Mr. A. H. Green the insurance policy offered by Mr. Clarence Angier to the most popular drummer.

The Trip Today.

The Trip Today.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the drummers will meet at the Kimball house.

From there they will go in a body to the trains, which will be in readiness.

At 8:15 o'clock they will arrive in Augusta. The number of ladies and gentlemen to go along will be large. For all these every possible convenience has been provided, and the association desires it distinctly understood that the accommodations on the train are free to everyone accompanying the delegation.

Just how many will go is not known. There will be, however, fully 200.

It is urged that as many as possible go along and encourage the Atlanta boys at this third annual convention, the largest and most important that has yet been held.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—A party of 200, composed of the Sunday and secular schools of Lacroose and Ellaville, came on a picnic to Columbus, and spent the day at Wildwood park. They had a lively time and returned home this evening.

Larkin McCart, all well-known citizen, while sitting in a chair in front of

while sitting in a chair in front of his residence this afternoon, suddenly dropped dead. He had been taking a mixture prepared by an African doctor, said to be a great curative for diarrhea, and at the coroner's inquest, after investigation, the jury rendered a verdict that death occurred from a persystic stroke from the geographic effect of

Augusta, Ga., May. 2.—[Special.]—Ten northern capitalists declare their readiness to build winter cottages in north Augusta as soon as the river bridge is finished. This will be done by the 4th of July, and estimates on the electric road are now being made. John C. Calhoun and H. J. Harriott, of New York, will build cottages worth \$10,000.

Two Men Probably Dead.

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., May 2.—[Special.]—A large sawmill engine of William Deans, located near McTyeire, in Towns county, exploded this morning, and two men who worked at it are thought to be fatally injured. Their names are Pink Hutchens and James Brown. The explosion was heard here, a distance of ten miles.

The Inquisition
was established in Spain during the 18th century
for the suppression of heresy. No matter how honest the funders may have been, history tells us that
it was used solely for personal advancement and
financial gain, and the means employed and
measures used to force the heretics into subjecfon were fearful to contemplate. In the acquisition of a better knowledge and more advanced
civilization, these measures were abandoned and
religious toferation was the result.

Formerly the best informed would tell you that
piles, fistula, etc., could only be cured by the use
of the knife, caustic burning and other resources
equally barbarous. In the acquisition of a more
advanced knowledge, there is no necessity for any
such treatment. My treatment of these diseases
is based upon common sense. No pain, and you
get a permanent cure. You can't want more.
This is no experiment, but actual results that I
have obtained in the exclusive treatment of these
troubles for years. Do you want to investigate?
If so write me, and I will give you any information you may wish. I am willing for you to put
me to the test, and if you are willing to be convinced I can'do it. Respectfully,

Du. Jackson.

Dp. Jackson,
Hirsch Building,
Hirsch Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Baseball writers in association cities are wont
to say that in their opinion association ball is
the more popular. I have never agreed with
that, and people generally seem to think as I
do. Since the league season opened the
"cranks" have been in their glory, and the
merits and demerits of the various clubs are
discussed on all sides.
There is any amount of baseball enthusiasm
n Atlanta.

Unfavorable Principles

From The Brocklyn Life.

First Tramp—Here comes a man, Bill. I'm going to strike him for a dime.

Second Tramp—I know him, Jack; 'twen's do no

Rev. Tullius C. Tupper, D. D., has accepted the rectorship of St. Philip's church. The call was extended unanimously at the meeting of the vestry last Tuesday evening. This answer was received by telegraph yes-



REV T. C. TURPER, D. D. "Leavenworth, Ks., May 2.—Messrs.
Thomas E. Walker, George H. Noble, V. O.
Hardon, Atlanta, Ga.: I accept the rectorship of St. Philip's church, to take effect on

The announcement will be a gratifying one to scores of friends that Dr. Tupper has already in Atlanta, though comparatively a

officiated at St. Philip's last Sunday.

He produced a universally favorable impres ion, and the call by the vestry will be approved most heartily by the congregation.

Great interest has been felt in this matter, and the peculiarly fortunate result is a matter

of congratulation.

Dr. Tupper is a native of Mississippi, and is now about forty-five years old. He is married, and has an interesting family.

Before going to Leavenworth Dr. Tupper was for eleven years rector of Christ church

His success there was notable.

Bishop Elisha S. Thomas, of Kansas, was one of the first to suggest Dr. Tupper's name in this connection. He wrote:

"At Leavenworth he has built up, under

most adverse circumstances, the foremost parish of my diocese. In social qualities he is pre-eminent. As a reader and a prescher he has few equals in the church."

The bishop's letter was warmly corroborated in other queries.

The bishop's letter was warmly corroborated in other quarters.

Dr. Tupper was for nine years president of the standing committee of the diocese of Arkansas; has been more than once a delegate to the general convention, and is now one of the leading spirits in the diocese of Kansas.

He is generally regarded as one of the ablest and most promising men of the Episcopal church, and he is certainly one of the most popular.

A Prisoner Attempts to Make His Escape

from the Stockade.

There was a serious shooting at the county stockade yesterday niternoon.

The prisoners were being transferred from the works to the stockade quarters, when Charlie Dutlar, a negro who has been in only a short time, in some way freed himself of his shockles.

a short time, in some way freed himself of his shackles.

At an opportune moment he made a dash for freedom.

But the guards were too quick for him. Before he had gotten a hundred yards the reports of two sho; guns rang out.

Dutlar dropped to the ground, and when picked up it was found that part of the discharge from both guns had hit him.

His body was penetrated by shot in a number of places, but the most serious wound was made on the pack of his head.

Dr. Smith was hastily summoned, and later County Physician Griffin took charge of the wounded convict.

Dutlar is dangerously hurt, and it is very doubtful if he survives. Latellast night he was reported alive.

Death of Mr. Lee S. Drus

Death of Mr. Lee S. Duna.

Lee S. Dunn died suddenly in Chattanooga,
Tenn., yesterday of heart failure.

Dunn was well known among liverymen in
Atlanta, where he has been spending much of
his time for the last ten years.

He first came here as a horse trader about
fifteen years ago, and has been following that
business since he has made Atlants his home.

At one time he was a broker on Wall street,
and is said to have made a fortune, his wealth
running into hundreds of thousands.

His luck on the street changing, he seen lost
his money and became a horse drover.

Dunn was raised near Nashville, his family
being in affluent circumstances. His wife now
resides there.

Mr. A. T. Dunn and Mr. Will Dunn, who
are well and favorably known, are sons of the

Mr. A. T. Dunn and Mr. Will Dunn, who are well and favorably known, are sons of the dead man. They left on the afternoon train for Chattanooga to attend the body of their

Rev. E. D. Towle and Dr. Chaney.—The southern conference of Unitarian churches held at Chattanooga last week, brought together a brilliant company of ministers and lay delegates from all over the country. The conference marks an era in the growth of that religious denomination. The dedication of a new and commedious church edifice was the occasion of much rejoicing, and the reports of church increase and prosperity made by delegates from various parts of the country was very satisfactory to the conference.

ence.
Rev. E. D. Towie, the pastor of the new church in Chattanooga, will preach this morning in the Church of Our Father, in Atlanta, and Mr. Chaney will preach for Mr. Towie in Chattanooga.

Susan B. Anthony's advice to young girls to their own divorce cases has a big string to it.
Men will become skittish about marrying girls "learned in the law," and afraid of wedding pretty charmers who know more about pleas than pies, and are better fitted to state a case than to cook a dinner. than to cook a dinner.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

here to accumulate.

Woodville, Ga., May 2—[Special.]—The famous and beautiful oratorio, "Esther," was presented at this place last night to the most cultivated audience that ever useambled in Woodville, the adjacent towns for a score of miles being represented by people fully capable of appreciating this historical scene. The actors were the best vocalists of this place, ably assisted in several important characters by some fine singers of Crawfordville. The costuming and scenery were appropriate, conveying one back, with remarkable reality, to that ancient period, and portraying to life the story of Esther. The preparation was under the charge of Ars. V. T. Sanford, and to her elocutionary talente, in a great measure, is due the successful rendering.

A man out in Indiana has invented an elec-

For All Who Want to Buy Dry Goods and Shoes This Week Cheap.

REMEMBER WE EXCHANGE ALL GOODS NOT CUT OFF OR CAMAGED.

The place to buy Dress Goods and Silks is at

GRAMLING & NISBET'S. New Grenadines and Challis just opened at GRAMLNG & NIISBETS

See what we havee in Embroidries, NewMull, Swiss and Nainsook Edgings and Inserting Matched Patterns, to be sold this week at hall

GRAMLING & NISBET'S 100 pieces Embroidered Flouncing, 45 inches wide, to be closed out at 50c, worth 75c, at

GRAMLING & NISBET'S 100 pieces Embroidered Flouncing, 45 inches wide, worth from \$2.50

to \$4, our price for any of them, this week, \$1.50. GRAMLING & NISBET.

This week, New Drapery Nets and Lace Flouncing cheaper than GRAMLING & NISBETS

For Bargains in Hosiery and Gloves, go to GRAMLING & NISBET'S This week will be BARGAIN WEEK at

GRAMLING & NISBET'S Ladies' Gause Vests at 7½, 10, 25 and 50c, worth double the price; want to close them out, so here they go at

GRAMLING & NISBET'S For the Prettiest Ginghams in the city, go to GRAMLING & NISBET'S

If you want the best 50c Shirt in the city, or the best 75c Shirt in the world, the place to get them is at GRAMLING & NISBET'S.

No matter what you see advertised, if you want Good Goods (not trash), for less money, go to

GRAMLING & NISBET'S For Shoes that are solid and all right, go to GRAMLING & NISBET'S

If you want anything in Dress Goods, White Goods, Black Goods Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Parasols, Towels, Table Linens, Marseilles Quilts, Curtain Net, Scrims, or anything sold by any first-class Dry Goods store who do an honest, legitimate business, the place to find

GRAMLING & NISBET'S

79, 81 and 83 Whitehall St. and 90 S. Broad St.

UNITED STATES COURT. THE CASE OF THE MINORITY STOCK-

HOLDERS COMES UP THE 23D. n Order Which Judge Newman Has Signed-Some Illicit Distillery Cases. Other News from the Building.

The case of R. F. Maddox and others against the Central Trust Company, of New York, and the Marietta and North Georgia railroad will be heard on the 23d of this month. Judge Newman has signed an order calling on the defendant companies, on that day, to show cause why an injunction restraining the

Central Trust Company from foreclosing its mortgage on the road should not be granted.

The case is the one in which R. F. Maddox, W. F. Eakes, Henry Wells and C. D. Phili-W. F. Eakes, Henry Wells and C. D. Phil-lips, stockholders in the Marietta and North Georgia Rallway Company, attack the validity of the bonds held by the Ceritral Trust Company, and seek a judgment of the court declaring the bends void as to

them.
Should the injunction be granted, further proceeding by the Central Trust Company to purchase their mortgage would be stopped until the rights of the complainants were ad-

Illicit Distilling.

The moonshiners have not yet called a halt for the summer.

Deputy Marshal Thomas returned to the city yesterday from a raid in Franklin county.

He reports the destruction of two illicit distilleries and the seizure of one still by Deputy

Collectors Ware and Spence.

The Whitaker brothers were runn the distilleries. They were arrested by Mr.
Thomas, and will have to answer before the

Thomas, and will have to answer before the United States court.

Deputy Collector Colquitt reports the selzure of an illicit distillery in Randolph county, Alabams, owned by Brack Taylor.

Taylor is an old offender and again succeeded in making his escape.

In Butts county a distillery belonging to John or George Washington—it was on John's land—was destroyed by Deputy Collector Heathington. The deputy collector was accompanied by Deputy Marshall Yofton, who arrested Buck Kunbrough for working in the distillery.

The Elevator.

The Government officers who occupy the custom house are smiling over the arrival of the machinery for the elevator. Work was immediately begun to place the machinery and in a short time the elevator will be in operation.

WAS HE HURT?

Rumor that a Negro Burglar Was Shot Several Nights Ago. A report was circulated unofficially at police headquarters yesterday that a negro had been found dead in a shed in the southern portion

found dead in a shed in the southern portion of the city.

It was stated that the negro had been shot several nights ago by Mr. G. C. Crouch, who keeps a grocery store on Gate City street, the negro at the time being in the act of attempting to burglarize Mr. Crouch's store, and that he had on Friday been found dead in an old shed from the effects of the wound.

dead in an old shed from the effects of the wound.

An attempt was made to enter Mr. Crouch's store, and that gentleman fired a shotgun at the burgiar, but so far as can be learned he was not hit.

Coroner Davis tried to run down the rumor yesterday, but could get nothing out of it.

It is supposed that the talk originated in the fact that David Crockett, the man who died in the hospital Thursday merning, was found in the woods in the vicinity of Crouch's store the day after the attempted hurgiary.

Maros J. R. Burra, of The Gainesville Eagle was in the cuty yesterday. He is one of the most popular assumptor men in the state.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: In the last Sunday's issue of your valuable paper one of your reporters, who could not have been an eye-witness, referred to me as driving through the streets of our elty at such a reckless rate of speed as to impress the public with the idea that I was intoxicated. I am sure there is no reason why he would wish to misrepresent me, and hence I wish to state the matter as it was. I was driving at a good rate of speed, but is nowise reckless. I had no thought of injuring any one, and but for Mr. White failing to see me, or me to see him in turn, there could have been no trouble. No one can regret more than I the injury to Mr. White. As to my habits. I have resided here twenty years, and all that time in business, and I have never before been arrested.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: It is due myself at chairman of the committee appointed to name the hall recently built by the 1896 Glub to any you were mislead by your informant in three particulars. First, as to the division of the committee. The committee was a unit in their final conclusions as to the name. In the second place you were certainly misinformed as to the division of the club, which met on Thursday night when the committee made their report to the club for ratification or rejection. Every member of the well-represented meeting of that night voted for the name as published. In the third place I thing your informant did Colonel Murphey very great injustice in intimating that he had appointed the committee in the interest of his own name, which was saying in so many words that he had selected his friends, when in fact, every member of the 1,500 members of the club are dyed-in the-wood friends of Colonel Murphey's. I for one felt that I wanted it named to suit the club, and made is a point to inquire of every member that I met with after my appointment as to what we should name it, and now say in my place that I never saw such unanimity as to the name.

J. W. McChay.

Reputation.

The reputation of a man is made up of what people say of him. In like manner the reputation of a medicine depends on what they, whe have used it, say. No remedy in existence has so good a reputation as B. B. B. (Botanic. Blood Halm). It is a successful physician's prescription, and quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of bad blood.

quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of bad blood.

Dr. L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "William Sealock, living on my place, had an ugfy running ulcer on his arm, which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B. B. B. and the ulcer began to heal at once, and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence."

Dr. J. E. Hall, druggist, at Americus, Ga., writes: "A planter near this place had several of his best laborers affected with sphillis. He got them B. B. B. and pronounces them all well. A gang of A. P. and L. railroad hands use B. B. B. with great benefit to ccunteract the effects of swamp malaria."

NANTAHALA! Are you invited? If so, don't fail to go.

Never such an opportunity offered before. A beautiful Peachtree street lot in reach of all, giving you benefit of the finest thoroughfares in the south, Peachtree and West Peachtree. This opportunity is now being of fered by A. J. West & Co. in lots in Englishview.

Nantahala.

Peachtree lots are awful scarce and hard to buy now, but I will sell some near Baker street, north of Mrs. J. R. Gramling's house, Wednesday, May 6th, for just what you choose to pay. The best bid gets them. Sale at 4 o'clock. H. L. Wilson,



the Medes and Persians were no more imperative than the commands of Cupid to buy your engagement ring from

Freeman & Crankshaw

NANTAHALA!

Are you invited? If so, don't fail to go.



ENER, KELLAM & MOORE,

OL-OL-OZONE BALM

Every Month

Scant Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's

Female Regulator e Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, CANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. Name this paper. ap21-d&w tenrmofrm

NANTAHALA!

Are you invited? If so, don't fail to go.



THE GEM FREEZER



GEM ICE SHAVE.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO NANTAHALA!

Are you invited? If so, don't fail to go.

CAPTURED BY TWO POPULAR AS-LANTA DRUMBERS. Mr. Al N. Green and Mr. Tom W. J.

Two contests in which every drummer in the state was interested—a beautiful diamond badge for the most popular drummer in the Southern Travelers' Association, and a \$5,000 accident insurance policy for the most popular drummer in the Atlantw branch—have been decided.

The Result of an Exciting Contest—It Didn't Surprise Anybody.

ing at 10 o'clock yesterday forencon.

The decisions have been announced. Nobody was surprised, and there is no room for dissatisfaction. Everybody agrees that the

nonors were well won.

The diamond badge goes to Mr. Tom W

ckson, of Atlanta. The other prize goes to Mr. Al M. Greene. There are no more popular traveling men or

the road than these two. They have friends in every town in Georgia and nearly every town in the south.



TOM W. JACKSON.

The diamond badge is a beauty. It was of-fered by J. P. Stevens & Bro., and while the rivalry was of the friendliest character it was exciting throughout.

It narrowed down at last to two men, Mr. Tom W. Jackson and Mr. J. E. Tow-Mr. Jackson, it was shown by the count

won by nearly 3,000 votes.

Mr. Jackson is a Forsyth county boy, twenty-four years old. He came to Atlanta at fifteen; went on the road at seventeen for Smith & Co., and two years ago accepted a position on the road for F. E. Block & Co., with whom he has been ever since.

The Other Prize. The \$5,000 accident insurance policy was offered by Mr. Clarence Angier, representing the Employers' Liability Assurance Corpora



AL M. GREENE.

The contest was uncertain until the with 19,241 votes; Mr. Allen with 10,368. Mr. Greene, a son of the late Judge

Greene, is one of the most popular men on the road in the south.

The compliment just given him by his friends is emphasized by the fact that he was friends is emphasized by the fact that he was not in Atlanta once during the sixty days that the contest was going on. His friends took care of the race for him, and there were so many of them that the prize just couldn't go to anybody else.

Mr. Greene is traveling for John Dwight & Co., the Cow Brand soda men.

He is too well known to need any sort of introduction.

The Grocers' Holiday.—On May 20th the Retail Grocers' Association will enjoy their annual picnic at Lithia Springs. The occasion promises to be one of unusual interest. There will be a general closing up of the grocery stores, and the fresh meat men besides. Tickets will be put on sale next week at convenient points. A first-class band has been secured, and there will be a number of prominent gentlement invited.

Hurt by the Dummy.—Friday afternoon Mr. C. D. Rowland was out riding near the end of the Clarke university dummy line. The engine of the outgoing dummy struck his horse in the finak, and Mr. Rowland was thrown to the ground and narrowly escaped being run over. Fortunately he received only a few bruises, which are painful but in nowise dancerous.

The City Courtroom.—Under the artistic eye of Judge Van Epps, the city courtroom has been transformed from one of the dinglest holes in the city into a bright and beautiful hall. It has been painted with white metallic paint with gilt mouldingsthroughout, thebench and desks being finished in mahogany. A beautiful carpet has been laid in the bar, and the chandellers have been brightened up so that the courtroom looks very attractive.

The Beef Tax Cases.—The argument in the cases of the Armour Packing Company, the Atlanta Beef Company and Nelson Morris & Co., against Mr. A. P. Stewart, tax collector of Fulton county, was concluded before Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday. A decision in the cases was withheld for future consideration, and will be randered some time next week.

PERSONAL

M. M. Mauck, wall paper and paints, paper anger, house and sign painter, 77 Kast Hunter st STAMPS for sale at The Constitution bu

omec.
C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.
Mrs. A. Leers, accompanied by her son, Sigmund, and daughter Pauline, left Atlanta on Thusday on an extended trip to Europe to visit her parents, whom she has not seen in eighteen years.

JUDGE GEORGE F. GOBER, of Marietta, was

COLONEL CHARLES P. BALL, of Cartersville, re-seiver of the East and West road, was in Atlants

GENERAL W. W. KIRKLAND, now of New York, s here on business that will keep him in Atlanta everal days yet.

E WORLD AND THE FLESH COVERED BY OUR BARGAINS

H. DOUGHERTY

The remainder of our China Silks go on sale this week. Our groveling prices create an aspiring trade Keep your eye this way. 1,800 yards fine White Lawns at 2c. 1,300 yards Plaid and Satin Striped India Linen at 4c. 4,000 yards fine imported Pattern Sateen at 71-2c. 1,500 Flannel Outing Shirts at 15c.

We have just opened a Handsome Line of 9-12 and 18-inch Black Lace Flouncing, all of the Newest Patterns.

160 pieces handsome White Flouncing at 25c. 181 pieces extra fine Embroidered Flouncing at \$1, 18 pieces finest Silk Warp Henrietta at \$2.50. 150 pieces fine French Faille and Armure Silks at 75c. Only one pattern to a customer. We have about forty fine, handsome Imported Suits worth \$18 to \$40; they

all go on the Bargain Table at \$12.50.

When we say that we'll sell honest goods at lowest prices, and that we serve all alike—honorably—we say that which is true. 150 dozen beautiful Linen Towels at 15c, worth 35c.

10.000 yards Fine Zephyr Ginghams for Monday and Tuesday at 15c.

New lot of Fine Challis opened for this week's sale.

We are selling more Fans than anybody, because we sell them so much cheaper. Will put on sale this week a new lot of Fans and Parasols. 100 fine French Marseilles Quilts, a little soiled.

Our "Drives" in Table Linens, Towels and Napkins will be of interest to Housekeepers, if they will kindly give us a look this week. 2,000 yards fine Bunting at 3 3-4c. We will show some lovely things in Dotted Swiss this week. You should see them before you buy your Swiss Dress. 1,600 yards Black Plaid Organdies, special for this week at 25c.

New Ruching, new Hosiery, new Gloves, new Ribbons. We have about 75 patterns of fine Grenadines, worth \$3 and \$4 per yard. This week they will be closed out at \$1.50 for choice.

Have you got a bank account? If not, trade with us, and in six months you will own money enough to start a whole bank.

5,000 pairs fine Silk Gloves at 15c. 8,000 Japanese Fans, 2c; keep cool. Well, we have so many bargains that you will have to come and take a look at them. They are immense. Ready for business at a.m. Telegraph orders receive prompt attention.

OUGHERTY & CO.

39 AND 41 PEACHTREE STREET.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ng at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. the pastor. Sunday school at m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent.

9:30 a. m., H. B. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 4 p. m. Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor. No night service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young Feople's Christian League meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's supper at morning service. Unfermented wine will be used. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. H. Morris, superintendent. Epsworth league at 6:30 p. m. Consecration or holiness meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnloutt,

meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.
Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 p. m.
Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall and Peachtree street car line—Rev. J. W. Leo. D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 5:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Lambdin, superintendent.
St. Paul's church, south, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Reception of members and communion service at 11 a. m. No night service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Class meeting at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'dlock. St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. M. B. Williams, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets. W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., W. A. Fincher, superintendent.

9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., W. A. Fincher, supernatendent.
Merritts Avenue M. E. church—Rev. Isaac 8.
Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 7:30 o'clook.
Walker Street church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. R. King pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Willis B. King superintendent.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wed-pesday at 7:30 p. m.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street—Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m., Edward White, Jr., superintendent.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson, Superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer 3:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

30 p. m. Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, sator. Preaching at ii a. m. and 7 p. m. by the sator. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Canler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barciay, superineadent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Bervices to-ight and Thursday night.

Plum street mission chapel—Evening prayer and Sunday school at 3 p. m.

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and urner's Ferry road—Preaching at 11 a. m. unday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Alken, superinendent.

Sunday school as s p. m., remaining the control was tendent.
Schell's chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Runter street—Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at il a.m., 3 p.m. and 7:45 p.m. oy pastor. Sunday school at 9 a.m., E. J. Blaucok, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Paptrys.

First Baptist church, corber Forsyth and Walton Streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; subject: "The Last Passover." No service at night as pasor and congregation will attend union meetings. So p. m. Second Baptist Tabernacle, on Mitchell, between Loyd and Pryor—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., astor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p. m. by the astor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., a. C. Briscoe, uperintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Young nen's meeting at 8 p. m. Monday. Prayer neeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. L. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., William H. Bell, superintendent.

7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:20 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 3:30 p. m. L. A. Society gwill meet at the church at 4 p. m. Monday, Prayer meeting and conference Wedneeday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Gilmer and Bell streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Christian Endeavor Tuesday evening.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter streets—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Barber. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday. Young People's meeting at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. M. T. Martin. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. F. A. Smith, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m.

West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m. John Logue, superintendent.

The McDonough street Baptist mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at 4:30 n. m. Preaching tonight at 7:45 o'clock.

Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching tonight at 7:45 o'clock Weekly prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent,

Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching tonight at 7:45 o'clock. Weekly prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock. Weekly prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent, Sunday school.

East Atlants Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—Preaching it a: m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Goopel song and praise service at 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superintendent. Service every night this week.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Frank P. Gardner, superintendent. Young people's meeting will be held at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting the bed at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting the service at 7:45. The Ladies Ald Society meets every Tuesday afternoon in the church at 4, Mrs. H. M. Abbett president.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 s. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sundayschool at 9:30 a. m. Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sundayschool at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John R. Ottley, assistants. Professor W. W. Lumpkin, general superintendent of all Presbyterian Sunday school in Atlanta. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:18 p. m. to 8 p. m. Dr. Strickler's special lectures at 8:15 p. m.

The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church haker street between Marietta and Luckle-Rev. A. R. Holderby pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. by the pastor. Surday school at 9:30 a. m., E. L. Barry, superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. Prough Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. Prough Prayer meeting every Vednesday night at 7:45 o'clock, Young Pe

superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue—Frenching at il a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.

Marietta Street mission Sunday school of the Prist Fresbytgrian church will meet opposite the clid exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, 18 East Hunter street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Gerrison.

EFISCOPAL.

9t. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets. Morning service at il a. m. (ay service. Sunday school at 5:45 a. m. 3t. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, deam-Morning prayer and holy communion at il a. m. Evening prayer and lecture as 7:30.

Church of the Redesmer, West Ellis as tree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D., pastor at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday schoo Freaching in the morning and evening pastor. Christian Endeavor Soulety wi

school at 12:15 p.m., H. M. Currier.superintendent.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MERTING.

Begular Sunday gospel temperance meeting will be held this atternoon at 3 o'clock, in Payne's church, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets.

Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary, J. C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Men's meeting this afternoon at 3:30.

CRESTIAN.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street—Eider T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. B. Bell, super-intendent.

Spiritualist Grove Meeting.

The Spiritualists will hold a grove meeting today, Sunday 3d, at 3 o'clock p. m., near Kirkwood station, on the Georgia railroad. An inter-

the exercises. Can go on dummy line. BISHOP HENDRIX IS HERE.

The Hendrix Mission Will Be Dedicated Today-Other Services. Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of the southern Methodist church, arrived in the city yester-day evening, and is the guest of Captain E. M.

Reberts.

While here the bishop will conduct several interesting and impressive services.

This morning he will dedicate the Bishop Hendrix mission, which bears his name on account of his devotion to the cause of missions and his labors in that great field of Christian Bishop Hendrix has conducted many dedi-

catory services throughout the south, the dedi-cation of the Hendrix mission being the eighty-third service of that character at which In the afternoon he will assist at the dedica

In the atternoon he will assist at the dedica-tion of the new Murphey-1890-hall, at 65 Ala-bama street. These exercises will be unusually interesting, and will be largely attended. In the evening the bishop will preach at the First Methodist church, the sermon beginning

WILL BE DEDICATED TODAY. The New Hall of the 1890 Club and the

The Murphy 1890 hall, the home of the 1890 club, will be formally dedisated today.

The hall has been beautsfully decorated for the occasion. The programme contains many attractive features.

Governor Northen, Mayor Hemphill and other distinguished gentlemen are expected to he present.

be present.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne will open the exercises,
Rev. J. B. Culpepper will make the closing
address. Bishop Kendrix will be among the
speakers.

The exercises will begin this afternoon.

GOING INTO CAMP.

The Moreland Park Cadets Left Yesterday for St. Simon's.

The cadets of the Moreland Park Military academy left yesterday evening for St. Simon a.

Monday morning they will go into camp there for one week.

there for one week.

There were about sixty of the cadets in uniform. They were accompanied by a large party of ladies and a number of gentlemen.

Professor Neal left for St. Simon's Thursday night, carrying the camp equipage of the Governor's Horse Guards, to superintend personally the arrangements for the encampment.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PHELPS.—Died, Lucy Elizabeth, wife of Capt.

Wm. H. H. Phelps, Saturday, May 2d, 8:30 prineral today at 12:30 o'clock from the network of the prineral today at 12:30 o'clock from the network of the prineral today of the prineral today for the prineral today for terment.

MEETINGS

MAJOR SLATON SURPRISED.

The Normal Class Made Him a Valu

The Normal Class Made Him a Valuable Fresent Yesterday.

Major Slaton was made the recipient of a very handsome gift yesterday morning.

When the normal class had assembleding Emma Tuller, the well-known teacher at Cahoun street school, arose and with the following appropriate expression of the appreciation of the teachers for the sperintendent, presented Major Slaton with a elegant edition in two volumes of "The History of Civilization. Miss Tuller said:

Mr. Superintendent: I am before you in a supresentative character. In behalf of the insteachers of the Atlanta public schools, I was make a presentation. We have purchased for you and beg that you will accept from us, a limit where you manner of presenting them to you at testimonial of our appreciation of you, our below superintentendent and our friend.

You have ever been gentle and kind to us with in the discharge of your official duties. Castel has been your leading characteristic, and faines has been a rule you have never lost sight of. We hold that every other excellence is maintained by the same of the property, we hope, the many avantages gained by us from your experience as observation, and wishing to manifest that appreciation, we ask of you the acceptance of the your undertakings in life.

Major Slaton has the faculty, usually, divining what goes on. He acknowledge however, that he had been taken complete, however, that he had been taken complete, however, that he had been taken complete however, that he had been

ALLIANCE LECTURERS

To Be Elected in Each Congressional District on the 6th. on the 6th of May an alliance lecturer will be chosen in each congressional district in Georgia.

The fifth district election will be held in Atlanta.

Atlanta.

Herotofore these offices—lecturers, that is, for there have been no district lecturers—have been filled by appointment of the state pro-

This is another step in the perfection of al liance district organizati

foe Cream.—Mr. J. H. Nunnally, who has make such a wonderful reputation in Atlanta for making fine loe cream and soda drinks, has secured as of pert from New York, who will hereafter hearing of that department of his business. It understood that Mr. Nunnally handles nothing to the very best that can be made. His candles as reputation from Beston to California, and lice cream is rapidly coming to the front, airhoughe has been in that business but a little while the preparation of this article he uses only best Jarsey cream. Hot weather is comissioned you can find solthing to delinious as Number 10 for some Office of the property of

VOL XXI

HUNDRED TH DEMAND EICH ooting of Labor The Incident Be in Char

LONDON, May 3 .or meeting in Hyde mong the speaker he twelve differen sen erected in the

ht hours was m voring a comput

arts of the wor be suburbs of dvice of the union strike temorrow.

DUBLIN, May 3. of this city today Phoenix Park, who which a resolution

approves generally taken by M. Constabut will advocate of the troops at circles view the affect of the ministry. France are proformeetings here and elsewhere are be against the precipities.

ordered the firing have been still visked his life and batants and implor This is the first tip been used against he The commander his report to the mis rep The commander his report to the m Day troubles, assu the action of the tr the firing when the being killed or moning the mob to

BARCELONA, Ma prevails here. F during last night, doing much dama police and the str Pistol shots were among the rioters Bringi

> parts of the east.
>
> negroes and Ita
>
> little to say, exce at to be drive threatened invasio desirable laborers, into the miners' shown today at set were attended by were attended by Kyle, who promising on assurances tions will be made room for the new but the labor office prevent the bulk. Tonight Rev. I among the Cathe denounced the is site element from ated a sensation the men return to tion in the operal

THE PROPOSE The French Loo

Panis, May 3.-